

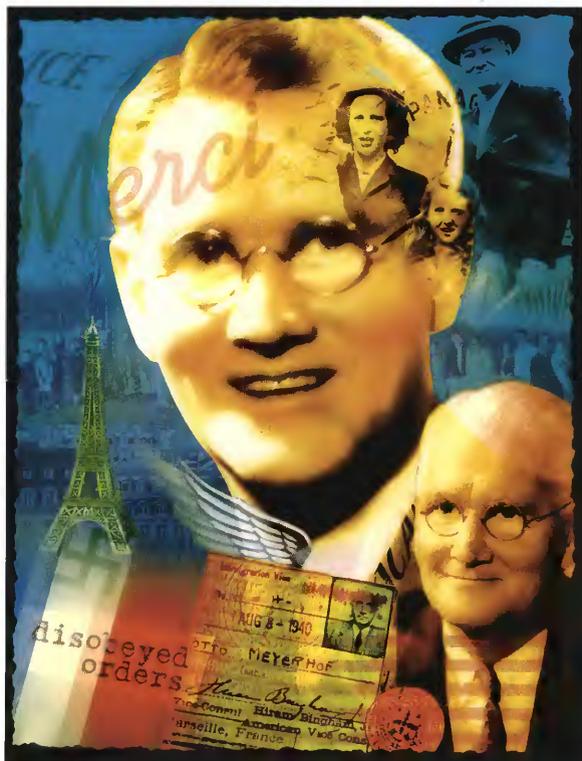
A CLASSIC "FIELD DIPLOMAT" ■ PALESTINIAN-AMERICANS IN ISRAEL

\$3.50 / JUNE 2002

FOREIGN SERVICE

JOURNAL

THE MAGAZINE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS PROFESSIONALS



HARRY BINGHAM:
Beyond The Call Of Duty

www.vehicles4emergencies.com



The right export model ready for immediate delivery to developing countries

Bukkehave's one-stop international vehicle supply site gives you immediate access to a global inventory of reliable, durable vehicles designed for use in developing countries.

Click your mouse to:

- Select an export model sedan, pickup, SUV or truck, left or right-hand drive, gas or diesel
- Order genuine spare parts
- Answer your questions about Bukkehave's full range of products and services
- Inquire about shipment to your destination

It's that easy.

Your vehicle can be delivered in just a matter of days.

Great selection and pricing from Bukkehave, the authorized international distributor for most major domestic and foreign manufacturers.

www.vehicles4emergencies.com



Bukkehave Inc.
1800 Eller Drive, Suite 420
P.O. Box 13143, Port Everglades
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316
U.S.A.
Tel. 1 800 815 3370
Tel. +1 954 525 9788
Fax +1 954 525 9785
usa@bukkehave.com
www.vehicles4emergencies.com

BUKKEHAVE
Global Vehicle & Parts Supply since 1925



He may lose some friends in the move...



How long should he wait for a new one? He won't. If you're insured with Clements International, household effects claims are handled immediately, with personal attention to what really matters—people.

Ask about the unique coverage provided under our MissionsAbroad® program.



Should he lose his bicycle too?

Clements  International

Global Insurance Solutions

1-202-872-0060

www.clements.com

We're where you need us.



Fully furnished extended-stay accommodations

Across the U.S. and in select cities worldwide

One point of contact

One customized monthly invoice

Electronic and credit card payments

Satisfaction guaranteed

Over 3,000 professionals

Established in 1969

Call today and ask about this week's specials.

1.800.888.0808



*The Most Trusted Name in
Corporate Housing Worldwide.™*

www.oakwood.com

All the ingredients of the best corporate housing.

Nationwide 1-800-888-RENT ext. 0
or (781) 899-5100
corporatesuites@windsorcommunities.com

Windsor's Winning Recipe
Take extra-large floor plans and convenient locations, and combine them with outstanding personal service. Now add some contemporary design and quality amenities. Serves over 17,000 nationwide.

Short-term Furnished Apartments and Townhomes

CONTENTS

June 2002 ■ Volume 79, No. 6

FOCUS ON AFSA DISSENT AWARDS

16 / HARRY BINGHAM: BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY

While stationed in Marseille from 1940 to 1941, FSO Hiram "Harry" Bingham IV sacrificed his career to save the lives of least 2,500 Jews and political enemies of Adolf Hitler. This month, AFSA is conferring a special posthumous award for "constructive dissent" on Bingham, a longtime member of the association. Here is his story.

By Ellen Rafshoon

26 / IS THERE LIFE AFTER DISSENT?

AFSA instituted the first of its dissent awards in 1968, and now offers such awards in four categories each year. What has happened to the first generation of winners, and what is the future of the program?

By David T. Jones

32 / FOREIGN SERVICE ADVOCACY AND DISSENT: WHERE WAVE-MAKERS CAN PROSPER

A past AFSA dissent-award winner argues that, contrary to popular opinion, dissent may actually enhance a Foreign Service career.

By Edward Peck

SCHOOLS SUPPLEMENT

51 / AN INTERNSHIP CAN OPEN MANY DOORS

Internships offer many benefits, but they do require careful planning to get the most out of them. Here are some tips from one of the *Journal's* own recent interns.

By Tanja Trenz

59 / SCHOOLS AT A GLANCE

Essential data on educational choices.

FEATURES

A CLASSIC "FIELD DIPLOMAT:"

THOMAS R. PICKERING / 36

Seven-time ambassador Thomas R. Pickering was a Foreign Service officer for 42 years. This month AFSA is honoring him for a lifetime of contributions to American diplomacy.

By Steven Alan Honley

ARAB-AMERICANS IN ISRAEL:

WHAT "SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP?" / 42

Israel and the United States have long enjoyed particularly close relations. But that "special relationship" has not extended to Palestinian-Americans in Israel.

By Jerri Bird

COLUMNS

PRESIDENT'S VIEWS / 5

Help Wanted

By John K. Naland

SPEAKING OUT / 13

Let's Put Foreign Policy Back Into Creative Dissent

By Gilbert D. Kulick

POSTCARD FROM ABROAD / 76

By Mary Cameron Kilgour

DEPARTMENTS

LETTERS / 6

CYBERNOTES / 10

BOOKS / 69

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS / 74



Page 16

Cover and inside illustration by Ben Fishman

FOREIGN SERVICE JOURNAL

Editor

STEVEN ALAN HONLEY

Associate Editor

SUSAN B. MATTHEA

Business Manager

MIKKELA V. THOMPSON

Ad & Circulation Manager

ED MULTEMBERGER

AFSA News Editor

SHAWN DORMAN

Art Director

CARYN J. SUKO

Market Development

SUE PARTYKE

Advertising Interim

ANTOINETTE ZOUNGRANA

HALA GMBRA

Editorial Board

CAROLINE MEIRS,

CHAIRMAN

LISA BRODEY

WES CARRINGTON

ELIZABETH SPIRO CLARK

MAUREEN S. DUGAN

JOHN DWYER

CAROL A. CIACOMO

EDWARD MARKS

ARNOLD SCHIFFERDECKER

HOLLIS SUMMERS

WILLIAM WANLUND

THE MAGAZINE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS PROFESSIONALS

Foreign Service Journal (ISSN 0146-3543), 2101 E Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037-2990 is published monthly by the American Foreign Service Association, a private, non-profit organization. Material appearing herein represents the opinions of the writers and does not necessarily represent the views of the *Journal*, the Editorial Board or AFSA. Writer queries and submissions are invited, preferably by e-mail. *Journal* subscription: AFSA Members - \$9.50 included in annual dues; others - \$40. For foreign surface mail, add \$18 per year; foreign air-mail, \$36 per year. Periodical postage paid at Manchester, N.H., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes to *Foreign Service Journal*, 2101 E Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037-2990. Indexed by Public Affairs Information Service (PAIS). The *Journal* is not responsible for unsolicited manuscripts, photos or illustrations. Advertising inquiries are invited. The appearance of advertisements herein does not imply the endorsement of the services or goods offered. FAX: (202) 338-8244 or (202) 338-6820. E-MAIL: journal@afsa.org. WEB: www.afsa.org. TELEPHONE: (202) 338-4045. © American Foreign Service Association, 2001. Printed in the U.S.A. Send address changes to AFSA Membership, 2101 E Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037-2990. Printed on 50 percent recycled paper, of which 10 percent is post-consumer waste.

REWARDS OF PRIVILEGE

AUDI
FORD
CHRYSLER
VOLKSWAGEN
GENERAL MOTORS

Diplomatic Automobile Sales 

Authorized Independent Distributor For Ford, DaimlerChrysler Corporation, General Motors
and Volkswagens of America/Audi to the Diplomatic and Foreign Service Community

• Web site: www.diplosales.com • Phone: (516) 496-1806 (U.S.A.)
• E-mail: diplosales@diplosales.com • Fax: (516) 677-3701 (U.S.A.)

THE REMINGTON

2 Blocks from State

*in prestigious Foggy Bottom,
a short walk to the Kennedy Center
and Georgetown*

Convenience, Elegance and Comfort with

- Spacious, fully furnished one-bedroom Condominiums
- Washer/Dryer in unit
- Deluxe, fully equipped kitchen
- Unlimited local telephone service with answering machine
- Extended Cable Television with HBO/Showtime



Rent by the day, week or month; small pets accepted



Relax with the comforts of home

601 24th Street, NW Suite 102
Washington, DC 20037

Internet: www.remington-dc.com

Tel.: (202) 223-4512

(800) 225-3847

Fax: (202) 452-9541

E-mail: reminc3333@aol.com

EXECUTIVE SHORT-TERM HOUSING



PRESIDENT'S VIEWS

Help Wanted

By JOHN K. NALAND

If you are a Foreign Service member who is due to transfer next year, here is inside information on some plum jobs that you won't find



on any vacancy list. These jobs — some of the most personally and professionally rewarding in the Foreign Service — are those of AFSA president and the constituency vice presidents.

While AFSA has a great professional staff and enjoys the support of more than 11,000 members worldwide, much of its success depends on the willingness every two years of a handful of members to step forward to serve on its Governing Board. Those positions will turn over again in July 2003. The election process to fill them will start with nominations this autumn.

This column discusses the AFSA president position. For information on AFSA's vice president jobs at State, USAID, FCS, FAS, or for retirees, contact the incumbents in those positions or AFSA's executive director (their e-mail addresses are listed in the "How to Contact Us" box in *AFSA News*). In addition, anyone interested in serving on the AFSA Governing Board, but not ready to commit to a senior AFSA leadership job, may run for one of AFSA's 14 constituency representative positions or the secretary or

While AFSA has a great staff, much of its success depends on the willingness of members to serve on its Governing Board every two years.

treasurer slots that will also be open.

A Great Job. The AFSA presidency is a full-time position with responsibilities that are in some ways like that of an assistant secretary. The AFSA president deals directly with senior officials at State, USAID, FCS, FAS, and IBB; briefs members of Congress and their top staffers; routinely gives on-the-record interviews to major national media; speaks before a wide range of groups (student, professional, business); and has frequent representational duties. In other words, it is a high-visibility job requiring strong written and oral communications skills.

The AFSA president navigates formal and informal authority relationships across the foreign affairs community in an effort to make the Foreign Service a more effective agent of U.S. international leadership and a better supported, more respected, more satisfying place to spend a career.

The job has a significant leadership

and management component, as well. The AFSA president directs a 26-member professional staff, monitors annual operating expenditures of \$3 million, oversees trust funds (e.g., scholarships) exceeding \$5 million, and interacts with members worldwide.

In other words, the job offers the opportunity to make a difference in the lives of your colleagues and their families. AFSA's staff and officers work hard with a sense of community and enthusiasm born of the knowledge that AFSA is a force for good.

How to Run. Who is eligible to be AFSA president? Any current or retired member of the career Foreign Service who is a dues-paying AFSA member and who has not served as a management official with responsibility for formulating personnel policies within two years of taking AFSA office.

How is the position filled? The AFSA election committee will put out a formal, detailed call for nominations by early autumn. Candidates may run either individually or in slates with candidates for other AFSA Governing Board positions. After worldwide balloting this winter, the winner will be announced by next spring. After four years as an AFSA officer, I do not plan to run for re-election.

How do you find out more? Contact me at naland@afsa.org or (202) 338-4045, ext. 502, or AFSA's executive director, Susan Reardon, at reardon@afsa.org or (202) 338-4045, ext. 505. We pledge not to reveal identities of potential candidates to anyone else. ■

John K. Naland is the president of the American Foreign Service Association.



LETTERS

No Republicans in 1812

Khaled Abdulkareem's article "U.S. War on Terror — A Middle Eastern Perspective" in your April issue illustrates how little we know about each other. The author, the Washington, D.C. correspondent for Egypt's Middle East News Agency, correctly points out the misuse of the word "crusade" by President Bush. But he then shows his own ignorance of American history by referring to the War Hawks of 1812 as "a group of Republicans in Congress." In fact, the Republican Party would not be formed until 1854.

If someone as educated and articulate as Abdulkareem can make such a basic mistake, we have our work cut out for us if we want to familiarize other societies with America and thereby further mutual understanding.

David Casavis
U.S. Department of
Commerce
New York, N.Y.

Getting History Right

In his April article, Khaled Abdulkareem displays an ignorance of U.S. history and political dynamics at

CORRECTION: Due to an editing error in the May book review (p. 57), the capitals of the two Congos were transposed. Kinshasa is the capital of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, while Brazzaville is the capital of the Republic of the Congo.

least the equal of our inability to connect with Arab perspectives. His blatantly inaccurate statements about U.S. history cannot go unchallenged.

First, the author states that "U.S. history books refer to the 'War Hawks' — a group of Republicans in the United States Congress who advocated war with Britain in 1812." He goes on to state that the "War Hawks" in Congress and the Bush administration again have the upper hand. Both the history and the analogy are wrong! There was no Republican Party in 1812, and in any case, the "War Hawks" were led and strongly supported by the Democrats: Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun and, above all, Andrew Jackson.

Second, Mr. Abdulkareem states that "some historians" believe that the true motive behind the "War Hawks" was "the desire to annex parts of southern Canada to the United States," and asserts that this "history" adds to "Muslim doubts about American intentions" in today's Middle East. I guess the argument is that today's "War Hawks" cannot wait to annex Somalia to the United States. Let me clarify the history and the lesson for the author and any readers attracted by this argument.

The American motive for the War of 1812 was British terrorism. The British, unable to accept their defeat by the U.S. in the Revolutionary War, terrorized the young republic by arming and inciting Indian tribes in the west (at that time the land between the Appalachian Mountains and the

Mississippi River) to combat and often massacre settlers (among them my forebears); by stopping U.S. ships on the high seas and seizing their cargoes and by impressing (making slaves of) American seamen. British policy and actions limited the settlers in the west, commercial interests in the east and men of honor all over the country in the belief that only a military defeat of England would deter the British from terrorist activities. The war was fought on many fronts, including Canada (not a nation but a British colony), and was a bloody standoff until 1814. In that year Gen. Andrew Jackson (before news of a peace agreement arrived) destroyed a veteran, elite British force at the Battle of New Orleans. That ended British terrorism against the United States.

The historical lesson is not that the U.S. seeks territorial aggrandizement but that terrorism against the United States unites all Americans in the demand that terrorists be pursued and defeated. Abdulkareem would serve his pacific purposes better by learning the facts of American history in order to help his readers understand the American "street."

Thomas Boyatt
Ambassador, retired
McLean, Va.

State's Cultural Diplomacy?

Kudos to Professor Freedman and the *FSJ* for his piece in the March issue on cultural diplomacy and the American image abroad. We Americans seem to want instant and

LETTERS

measurable gratification. Perhaps that is why we rarely consider using old-fashioned, slow, difficult to quantify, and unspectacular cultural diplomacy.

Having lived abroad, worked with cultural affairs and seen its results, I agree with the Freedman thesis. Cultural diplomacy still means cultural centers and libraries (what hoary concepts!), books in translation, exhibits, concerts, speakers, English as a second language, classic movies and more. But today it also means Internet informational resources. Freedman's linkage of the Voice of America to cultural diplomacy is ironic, because VOA has thrived by securing its long-sought divorce from the foreign affairs establishment.

Cultural programs by their nature are broad, but do need some focus. Our resources are finite, so we must try to determine which foreigners, especially incipient foreign leaders, may be positively influenced by exposure to U.S. culture. A USIA study, done in Colombia and the Dominican Republic in the 1980s, showed that educational-cultural exchanges effected the greatest degree of attitudinal change among pre-college-level students. That is to say, if we want "bang-for-the-buck," Operation Amigo, American Field Service, etc. should be supported, as they are more effective than post-graduate-level Fulbright programs (talk about heresy!). Other reasons to concentrate on high school-level students are the lower cost and numerous private organizations with proven track records that can do the work.

Despite my support for it, it's hard to see the Department of State engaged in cultural diplomacy. Can anyone imagine a current-day FSO wanting to get ahead in his or her profession by choosing the cultural cone? To raise the profile of cultural relations requires some fresh thinking, based on ample USIA and private

FOR DIPLOMATS ONLY

Volvo Luxury, Exclusive Discount Pricing
Domestic or Overseas Delivery
Largest Diplomatic Dealer in the USA



**MARTENS
VOLVO**

Contact Dana Martens, Diplomatic Sales Director

(202) 537-3000 Voice / (202) 537-1826 Fax

E-mail: dmartens@martenscars.com • www.martenscars.com

4800 Wisconsin Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20016

All New Suites, Same Great Prices!



The Virginian Suites has just undergone a major room renovation. Everything's new, from floor to ceiling. We've heard the suggestions of our loyal guests and we've responded.

Now you're not only staying just minutes from National Airport, the National Foreign Affairs Training Center, most government buildings, and Metro—you're getting a great price for a brand new suite!

- ◆ Spacious suites with full kitchens
- ◆ Pool and exercise facilities
- ◆ Free local phone calls, on-site parking, and cable TV with HBO
- ◆ High speed internet, CD music library, pay movies & video games
- ◆ Free shuttle to NEATC weekdays at 7:30am, returning at 4:30pm

*Government
per diem
year round*

The 
Virginian Suites

1500 Arlington Blvd., Arlington, VA 22209
703-522-9600 • 800-275-2866 • Fax: 703-525-4462

E-mail: dos@virginiansuites.com
www.virginiansuites.com

sector experience. Cultural diplomacy cannot and should not be divorced from our political objectives. It must, however, be long-sighted, sensitive and bureaucratically bold, in order to promote our long-term national interests. We do need to influence the hearts and minds of foreigners. The record says we can.

Sheldon Avenius
FSO, retired
Arlington, Va.

Honor State Retirees, Too

I retired in 1989 and, as a former chief of mission, was given an embassy flag. In the years since there have been a few funerals at my church for former Foreign Service employees. I have taken the embassy and American flags on standards to the church for those funerals. Their relatives have said how much they appreciated having the flags there.

I attended a funeral for a former FS colleague who was in the Marine Corps in World War II. It was at Arlington National Cemetery. One would have thought he had spent his career in the Corps considering all done that day in his honor. But he was in the Corps less than three years and was a corporal.

My mother received a letter from the president shortly after the death of my father, who was a veteran of World War I. All I know of what the State Department does on the death of a retiree is to adjust downward the annuity the survivor receives.

Since the Department of State does so little for its former employees, I suggest setting up an office that could loan flags, and possibly even the standards, for such occasions. I made this suggestion to a former director general who had complimented me for bringing the flags to a funeral the DG attended. The response was that it would be too much trouble for State to keep track of such a program.

I believe the small amount of "trouble" such a program would entail would be more than repaid by the goodwill it would engender.

I hope the present DG will take a fresh look at this idea.

Julius W. Walker, Jr.
Ambassador, retired
Washington, DC

Thanks, AFSA

I am retired from the Foreign Service, and know first-hand the excellent service the officers and staff of AFSA have provided over the years, but I wanted to take this time to say "thanks" and tell you how much your efforts mean for active and retired FS employees. In our society today, it is so easy to complain about this or that, but I have no complaints about your efforts, as you have always worked for improving the situation of both the department and its employees. You have won some and lost some, but in general, the fact that you are facing the challenges daily has always made the difference. AFSA has always worked in a very professional way, without a lot of fanfare, but getting results. Many thanks for a job well done, as the fight continues, in so many areas, and on so many levels.

Durwood "Woody" Hickson
FSO, retired
Ft. Worth, Texas

Robert Strausz-Hupe

Robert Strausz-Hupe was a man of many facets:

- the elegantly attired, perfectly mannered adult who as a young émigré framed pictures in a Chicago department store;
- the renowned author and professor emeritus scholar who, after listening to a ranting student, responded, "You may be right, I am only a plumber at my trade;"
- the professional arch-conservative "cold warrior" who refused to permit

U.S. FSOs to participate in the local diplomats' association until it was opened to women.

When he died on Feb. 24, Amb. Strausz-Hupe was a month short of his 99th birthday and the oldest surviving U.S. ambassador. Although he lived well before and significantly beyond "his time" of the Cold War, it was his stance in the forefront of this struggle that makes him significant. For many he was the architect of the intellectual structure that defined articulate, rather than inchoate, opposition to communism. As a scholar he conceived it; as a diplomat, he worked within it.

Strausz-Hupe, along with a handful of other seminal thinkers in the 1940s and 1950s, essentially created the academic discipline of international relations, melding what previously had been political science, comparative government, diplomatic history, geography, and anthropology into a coherent vision for assessing the fundamental relations of states. In *Geopolitics* and *The Balance of Tomorrow*, Strausz-Hupe weighed these interactions through the components of state power as interpreted by national interest. Thus, what was dangerous about communism was not the thinking of a second-rate German philosopher, but the state power of the Soviet Union.

In this regard, Strausz-Hupe was among the first, coolest, and most articulate analysts of the challenge to the West posed by the USSR: a challenge that he depicted in *Protracted Conflict* as playing out like a global chess match in time and space. Always a strategic optimist, he envisioned an Atlantic Alliance between Europe and North America that would be the core of a democratic alternative to communism. Strausz-Hupe's vision was unsentimental and unsparing; it infuriated those who saw Moscow as not fundamentally in error, but only differently flawed than Washington; they sought accommodation and feared that pow-

erful armed forces would invite military confrontation and nuclear catastrophe. For Strausz-Hupe only the strong could remain free, and weakness invited aggression. Over the decades, he counseled politicians such as Richard Nixon, Barry Goldwater and Ronald Reagan to this effect.

When Strausz-Hupe sought to move from the academic to the diplomatic world, he encountered powerful enemies. For those who believe that Senate obstructionism begins and ends with Jesse Helms, William Fulbright's reign as chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is instructive. In 1969, Fulbright blithely blocked Strausz-Hupe's nomination as ambassador to Morocco and labeled him "the very epitome of the hard-line, no-compromise [approach]." Finally, as his version of "compromise," Fulbright agreed Strausz-Hupe would be acceptable as ambassador to Sri Lanka (then Ceylon). The proposal must have amused Fulbright: send this consummate European scholar to the equivalent of the end of the earth and force a Republican conservative to deal with a hostile socialist government. One suspects he anticipated Strausz-Hupe would decline.

Instead, Strausz-Hupe, then 67, moved adroitly within Sri Lankan politics, developing an effective relationship with Prime Minister Bandaranaike. (This was initially rooted, so to speak, in common dental problems.) Moving to Belgium in 1972, Strausz-Hupe explored the political effects of small powers, and from 1974-1976, he rebuilt U.S. relations with Sweden, which during the Vietnam War had deteriorated to the extent that the third-ranking embassy official was acting as *chargé*. Transferred to NATO in 1976, Strausz-Hupe's instincts for alliance management moved him smoothly through the medley of issues there until the defeat of Gerald Ford led

to his ouster as Permrep after less than a year.

One would have anticipated Strausz-Hupe to settle gently into retirement. Instead, in 1981 he was appointed to Turkey where he remained for almost eight years, maneuvering the Turkish military out of politics and orchestrating their return to barracks. During the period, several senior State officers attempted to force him out of Ankara. Amused at their efforts, Strausz-Hupe had ultimate recourse to President Reagan, who reportedly enjoyed having some officials in office who were older than he.

In some respects, Strausz-Hupe was the bane of career FSOs: the well-connected, highly qualified political ambassador. He could frustrate his embassy subordinates by operating effectively both with Washington and senior foreign officials. Although, he respected career diplomats, he demanded their professional best in return. Recognizing that an elderly conservative political appointee might not always be their preferred choice as ambassador, he was wryly amused rather than irritated at such attitudes. Of one of his many DCMs, he observed, "He attempted to make me his enemy, but he did not succeed."

As the Cold War recedes into history, the impression grows among revisionist historians that victory for the West/United States was foreordained. It was not. A long line of diplomats, warriors, and scholars conceived and implemented the policies that defeated fascism and frustrated communism while avoiding Armageddon. Year by year they grow fewer, and Robert Strausz-Hupe's departure into history thins their ranks still further.

David T. Jones
FSO, retired
Washington, D.C. ■

PROGRAM FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDIES IN ASIA

George Washington
University

ONE-YEAR TEACHING POSITION IN VIETNAM

Search Committee
Program International Studies in Asia
2013 G St, NW
Washington, DC 20006 USA

The Program for International Studies in Asia (PISA), an independent, international, non-governmental organization based at The George Washington University, seeks an experienced instructor with broad expertise in international relations to teach in a 9-month program in multilateral diplomacy for mid-career professionals in Vietnam. The position requires experience in active learning teaching methods. The courses, taught in English, are offered in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City beginning January 2003. Candidates of any nationality, and especially women and minorities, are welcome to apply. for more details see:

www.gwu.edu/~pisa

Forward application letter, curriculum vitae, teaching evaluations, and three letters of recommendation to:

Search Committee
Program for International Studies in Asia
2013 G St, NW
Washington, DC 20006 USA

Review of applications begins June 1 and continues until the position is filled.

The George Washington
University is an
EO/AA Employer.



CYBERNOTES

50 Years Ago

We think too much about physical power. The struggle for power in the world conditions our acts, our talk, our thoughts. ... But let us never forget, in our preoccupation with the armed defense of the free world, that our greatest power is still moral power and our greatest gifts are intangible.

— Editorial, *FSJ*,
June 1952

E-Help for Voters, Absentee or Otherwise

The 2002 election cycle is already under way and it's time to participate, especially if you are living abroad and have to factor anthrax-dictated postal delays into the process of getting and submitting an absentee ballot. Remote Internet registration and voting is not yet a reality, but it's just a matter of time. Meanwhile, the Net has some excellent resources for the conscientious citizen.

Absentee voters have a dedicated link to the U.S. election process in the Federal Voting Assistance Program, which has been online since 1996 (www.fvap.gov). In a successful 2000 "Voting on the Internet Pilot Project" involving 100 voters, FVAP concluded that further development is needed to provide online registration and voting effectively, reliably and securely on a large scale, and FVAP is hard at work on the task.

Meanwhile, the FVAP Web site offers absentee voters the 2002 primary elections schedule, the 2002-3 Voting Assistance Guide, newsletters, FAQs, state-by-state instructions for registering and obtaining a ballot, links to the House, Senate and National Governors Conference, and an e-mail address for direct contact with the program. The AFSA Web site has valuable supplementary information, especially on mailing tips (www.afsa.org/news/voting.html).

No matter where you are, "abundant and accurate information" about officials and candidates is essential. Providing just this is the mission of *Project Vote Smart* (www.vote-smart.org), which maintains a database on 40,000 candidates for public office with details on five parameters: background, issue position, voting records, campaign finances, and

performance evaluations from diverse points of view.

Other sites include the League of Women Voters' *DemocracyNet* (www.dnet.org), which is comprehensive but limited: who's running for office and where they stand, searchable by zip code. One site that may see more visitors in this 'age of Enron' is the Center for Responsive Politics' *Open Secrets* (www.opensecrets.org). To come to grips with the basic issues beneath the swirl of partisan spin and position mongering, the Atlanta-based *National Issues.Com* (www.nationalissues.com) is an excellent tool. And for those who crave a broader view, *Election Notes* (www.klipsan.com) has been providing daily coverage of elections in the U.S. and around the world since 1996.

This is just a sampling. Political sites come in great variety: you can find the particular flavors that suit you in the Politics section of the non-partisan government information portal, *GovSpot* (www.govspot.com) and at *Political Resources on the Net* (www.politicalresources.net).

Move Over, Peace Corps: Make Way for the Geek Corps

The belief that everyone in the world deserves access to the Internet and the economic opportunities it provides is spurring a new generation of aid efforts aimed at bridging the digital divide. The North Adams, Mass.-based non-profit, *Geekcorps* (www.geekcorps.org), launched in March 2000, is arguably the pacesetter. "We've definitely taken a lot of our inspiration from the Peace Corps," co-founder Ethan Zuckerman, one of America's pioneering "Net-heads" and a veteran of the tech boom, says.



CYBERNOTES

"Only we're looking to send people to live in cities and work with businesses rather than into the fields like the Peace Corps."

Geekcorps has a permanent information technology aid mission in Accra, Ghana — where the first Peace Corps volunteers ventured in 1961, and where Zuckerman himself spent 1993-94 on a Fulbright scholarship. Teams of skilled volunteers on stipend rotate every four months. The group also has geeks on the ground in Armenia and Bulgaria, and is exploring partnerships in other areas of Africa and the Caribbean. Last August, Geekcorps became an independent division of the International Executive Service Corps, the world's largest business development nonprofit, based in Stamford, Conn. and supported primarily by USAID.

Geekcorps makes a point of transferring IT knowledge and skills in a practical setting: volunteers plug in directly to local small businesses and work with them on their projects. And, says Zuckerman, they're there to learn as much as to serve. "Our people are smart enough to know that their world view is smaller than it needs to be," Zuckerman told *Business Week Online* in February.

In February 2001 another new initiative was launched, an overseas IT internship program that is a partnership between George Mason University and the UN (www.ITCorps.org). Participants, primarily graduate students, earn college credits while contributing computer skills during two- to four-month tours on assignment through UN Volunteers in countries from Botswana to Kosovo. The first group of students traveled this past summer. Though GMU is the only U.S. academic institution to have this special partnership with UN

Volunteers, the program is not limited to GMU students.

Canada has a similar program, NetCorps Canada International (www.NetCorps.org) that has been funded to the tune of \$4.6 million for two years under the government's Youth Employment Strategy. The government is interested in showcasing Canadian leadership in the use of information and communication technologies for social and economic development. Last year as many as 500 IT-skilled volunteers between the ages of 19 and 30 were placed in six-month internships in all parts of the developing world through Canada's largest international volunteer organizations.

In India, E-Mail Crowds Out P-Mail

India's Auditor General proposes to scrap the country's Police Pigeon Service on the grounds that e-mail and electronic communication has made the service "redundant," according to a recent report by *BBC Online*. Since 1946, when the service was handed over to the police by the army, the carrier pigeons have often been a lifeline. During natural disasters — such as the 1982 floods and the 1999 cyclone — they linked remote police stations in eastern Orissa state when traditional communications broke down.

Local ornithologists reject the government's proposal, insisting that the old pigeon tradition is a vanishing art which should be protected. Pigeon breeding goes back to the Mughal days. Emperor Shah Jahan, builder of the Taj Mahal, was one of the greatest breeders. Carrier pigeons are prominent in Mughal paintings, carrying love messages into harems or secret military

The decisions made in high office are usually 51-49 decisions, so it is quite possible that mistakes were made.

— Henry A. Kissinger, responding to charges that he committed war crimes, April 25, 2002, in the *Washington Post*



Who overcomes by force, hath overcome but half his foe.

— John Milton, in *Paradise Lost*

instructions to soldiers in the field. The birds can fly hundreds of miles to deliver messages on tiny scrolls tied to their legs before returning to base.

Officials at the pigeon service headquarters in Cuttack say that even two decades ago, when there were no VHF sets, the pigeon service made practical sense. "But now, all police stations in Orissa are on the radio network, reducing the winged service to a museum piece," said B.N. Das, superintendent of signals, adding that policemen assigned to pigeon duty in far-flung districts view the job as punishment. Under the government plan the pigeons would be given to the state wildlife department. According to the auditor's report, it costs about 500,000 rupees annually (just over \$10,000) to maintain the fleet of 800 birds.

Quality Distraction

You could easily kill an hour and a half at *Bored.Com* (www.bored.com) playing "Guess the Dictator" — a version of "20 Questions" where the computer asks you to imagine a famous dictator and guesses at it — and the time spent could arguably qualify as job-related. Certainly from a mental health standpoint having your dreams analyzed, reading your favorite comic strips, or entering your lunch into a nutrition calculator can be considered therapeutic. From riddles, jokes and crossword puzzles to virtual lemonade stands and online karaoke, *Bored.Com* has over 100 links to the most creative and obscure corners of the Internet, where procrastination is rendered high art. ■

Home Suite Home



The next time you're going to be in DC for an extended stay, make yourself at home at Georgetown Suites. With our discounted monthly rates and large, comfortable suites, you'll feel right at home. Plus we're near the State Department. Call today!

Georgetown Suites

www.georgetownsuites.com
sales@georgetownsuites.com

the fun place to stay in DC

1-800-348-7203



SPEAKING OUT

Let's Put Foreign Policy Back into Creative Dissent

BY GILBERT D. KULICK

Earlier this year, I was asked to serve as one of six judges of the competition for the 2002 W. Averell Harriman Award, the honor bestowed annually by AFSA on the nominated junior officer whose actions best embody "initiative, integrity, intellectual courage, and constructive dissent." I accepted with alacrity. Having been a recipient of that award in 1975, when the State Department was embroiled in great internal controversy in the wake of the Vietnam War, I was eager to see what had changed in the interim, and what was now considered award-worthy "constructive dissent" in this post-Cold War era of relative national consensus on foreign policy.

What I found was a disconcerting manifestation of what seems to me a serious malaise in today's Foreign Service. Allow me to explain.

According to AFSA's charge to the judges, the purpose of all four categories of dissent awards (for senior, mid-level and junior officers, and specialists, respectively) is "not only to recognize exemplary standards of performance, but to go beyond that to encourage officers to challenge conventional wisdom with intellectual courage and tenacity..." The nomination criteria go on to state that officers may be nominated "on whatever issue and wherever they may be serving," specifying that "the issue may be related to foreign policy, programs, management, or anything that affects one's work." However, the AFSA dissent awards

*There are still
policy issues over
which members
might express
strong dissent.*



have traditionally (though not always) been conferred on officers who demonstrated these attributes while challenging or dissenting from the official line on substantive matters of foreign policy, including policies propounded at the highest levels of the State Department.

True Courage

To offer a personal example: while serving as a desk officer for Somalia and Ethiopia, I undertook to challenge an Africa Bureau policy recommendation — strongly backed by the Pentagon and about to be approved by the Secretary of State — that the United States provide immediate, virtually unconditional military assistance to Emperor Haile Selassie at a moment when the Eritrean rebel movement seemed on the verge of capturing the provincial capital of Asmara. The urgently-requested military aid would have enabled the emperor to stave off an imminent rebel victory and encouraged him to pursue a strictly military solution to the insurgency in Eritrea, which I and many working-level offi-

cers were convinced could not be defeated militarily.

After extensive consultation with my dissident colleagues, I drafted a detailed dissent message, secured the signatures of the majority of junior and mid-career officers who were working closely on the issue, and submitted it through the Dissent Channel. We recommended that the U.S. provide only enough military aid to get Ethiopia through the immediate crisis, and only on the condition that once the military situation was stabilized, the Imperial Ethiopian Government enter into negotiations with the rebels to seek a political solution — which at that stage could still, I believed, have been reached without ceding independence to Eritrea. For a variety of reasons, chief of which the presence of a putatively indispensable U.S. military communications station in Eritrea, our recommendations (like those in every other message ever submitted through the Dissent Channel) were not adopted. But they made enough of an impression on the Seventh Floor that we received an immediate hearing in person by, and a commendation from, the under secretary for political affairs. (Footnote: Three years later, the U.S. lost Kagnaw Station, anyway, and Ethiopia endured another 16 years of civil war before losing Eritrea.)

But my dissent was downright timid compared to that of the two mid-career officers who that same year, 1975, won the William Rivkin

**U.S. Commission on
International Religious
Freedom seeks
Executive Director**

USCIRF is an independent government agency devoted to advancing the cause of freedom of religion abroad. Established by Congress in 1998, the Commission's responsibilities include monitoring the status of religious freedom around the world and making policy recommendations to the administration and Congress. Many of its recommendations have been adopted as U.S. policy.

Duties of Executive Director: Directs the day-to-day operations of the Commission, oversees its staff and manages its budget. In addition to managerial skills, seeks the following skills and experience:

Foreign policy experience;

Develop relationships with leadership of Congress and staff, and Administration officials;

Understanding of the principles of freedom of religion and related human rights;

Capacity to develop and implement far-reaching and dynamic strategic plan;

Organize activities of Commission for developing policy recommendations and generating levels of public awareness.

Should share Commissioners' strong commitment to promote respect for the principle of religious freedom for all people, and a strong desire to mobilize the resources of the Commission to develop and disseminate policy recommendations designed to achieve that end.

Send resume to:

Dean Michael K. Young,
Commission Chairman
GW University Law School
2000 H Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20052
FAX: (202) 994-5157

Compensation is equivalent to an Executive Schedule V and is available immediately. USCIRF is an equal opportunity employer.

SPEAKING OUT



*In my opinion,
none of the
accomplishments on
the basis of which
these FSOs were
nominated came
anywhere close to
the standards set by
generations of
past recipients.*



Award. As the United States' helter-skelter evacuation from Vietnam became ineluctable, FSOs Lionel Rosenblatt (who was actually still a JO at the time) and Craig Johnstone, who had earlier served at Embassy Saigon, feared that many of the South Vietnamese counterparts with whom they had worked as regional development officers in the CORDS program were to be abandoned to certain persecution, if not death, at the hands of the North Vietnamese. Defying orders from Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, the two flew at their own expense to Vietnam, and, evading an embassy dragnet, succeeded in rounding up several dozen families, shepherding them into the U.S. defense attaché's compound and getting them onto evacuation flights. In the process of heeding their consciences, they jeopardized not only their careers, but, I dare say, their lives. Fortunately, thanks in part to the AFSA awards, not only were their careers spared, but their heroic acts were honored.

I could go on, citing Tex Harris's much-belated Rivkin Award for battling his ambassador to get accurate reports to the department of the thousands of disappearances in Argentina during the so-called "dirty war" in the late 1970s, actions which probably saved hundreds of lives, while very nearly snuffing out his illustrious career.

Original Intent

These were the kinds of accomplishments that the AFSA awards recognized 25 years ago: cases where Foreign Service personnel challenged deeply entrenched policies, thereby demonstrating not only "intellectual courage," but also moral courage, even to the extent of taking risks with one's career prospects.

Times have changed, and not for the better. I do not know any of the six

young officers nominated for this year's Harriman Award, and I have no reason to believe that they are anything but conscientious, intelligent, hard-working diplomats. But in my opinion, none of the accomplishments on the basis of which these FSOs were nominated came anywhere close to the standards set by generations of past recipients. Nor, I am confident, were they the sorts of deeds that the revered Ambassador Harriman meant to recognize when he established this award.

None of the nominations had anything to do with an issue of substantive foreign policy; instead, they all dealt with initiatives on administrative and management issues. It is technically true that at least some of them fit the nomination criteria, and I would grant that at least some of them dealt with important matters that may well merit recognition in an EER, or perhaps even an in-grade step increase. But I question whether they are truly worthy of the American Foreign Service Association's highest honor for "creative dissent."

After considering all the nominations carefully, I therefore conclud-

SPEAKING OUT

ed that I couldn't in good conscience vote for any of them. Some of my fellow judges agreed with me, others did not, and the award was presented to the most deserving candidate of the lot.

I am writing this column not to take anything away from this year's winner, but to call attention to what I believe is a serious dilution of the standards by which courage and creativity in the Foreign Service are measured today. The absence of any nominations of junior officers for dissent of the old-fashioned kind bespeaks to me, at a minimum, a greatly diminished sense of relevance to the foreign-policy process among junior FSOs.

As expressed by one of the judges who rejected the "blank-ballot" option, "junior officers today are presented with very, very few opportunities to deal with the substance of foreign policy, and — seeking out others is frowned upon, if not actively discouraged." In other words, "Why bother to dissent when nobody pays any attention to you, anyway?"

Although I may be on thinner ice here, I think this phenomenon is a consequence of the continuing marginalization of the Foreign Service as a whole in the policy-making process, as reflected in the catastrophic budgetary starvation of the State Department, the deterioration of its physical and technological infrastructure, and the exploding proliferation of mini-"foreign services" poaching on the department's historical domain at major embassies around the world. One consequence is low morale and diminishing long-term commitment by incoming officers to the Foreign Service as a career, as opposed to a short-term adventure along the road to another career.

Be all this as it may, in these circumstances, the need for awards that encourage and recognize substantive

dissent may be even greater today than it was when they were instituted in the turbulent conditions of the early 1970s. I have no doubt there are still a plethora of policy issues, great and small, over which conscientious Foreign Service officers differ deeply and about which they might, if encouraged, express strong constructive — indeed, invaluable — dissent, whether they concern the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, global warming, or human rights in China. And, I dare say, even junior officers have important roles to play in this process if they choose to.

Part of the problem may lie with AFSA's failure to properly explain — or perhaps appreciate (to borrow a phrase from constitutional jurisprudence) — the "original intent" of its dissent awards. I therefore urge the association to launch a vigorous effort to reinvigorate channels of dissent, both formal and informal, and publicize its own dissent awards in as many media as possible. For example, to revive my friend Ed Peck's evergreen proposal, perhaps the award winners could get their pictures on the cover of this journal every June. But in any case, AFSA should make it clear that the primary purpose of the Harriman, Rivkin, Herter and Harris awards is to recognize those who "buck the system," especially on moral, ethical and prudential grounds, rather than on procedural or management issues (particularly where the dissenter's personal interests are being served).

Perhaps thus, AFSA can begin to restore the "Golden Age" of Foreign Service dissent. ■

Gil Kulick is a retired FSO who served in Mogadishu, Addis Ababa and Tel Aviv, and was AFSA's first Director of Outreach. He is now communications director for Search for Common Ground, a Washington, D.C.-based NGO.

1 & 2 Bedroom
Apartment Homes

1 Month to
Extended Leases on
Furnished Apartments
Unfurnished – 12 Month
Leases

2 Convenient Locations:

Park Center Apartments

2701 Park Center Drive
Alexandria, VA 22302
888-372-8798 or 703 379-2000
e-mail: twright@gateshudson.com

The Commons of McLean

1653 Anderson Road
McLean, VA 22102
888-236-3144 or 703 356-0500

SPECIAL SERVICES AVAILABLE:

- Maid Service
- Public & Private Transportation
- Dry Cleaning Services
- On-site Shopping
- Fitness Facility On-site or Gym Membership
- Convenient Location

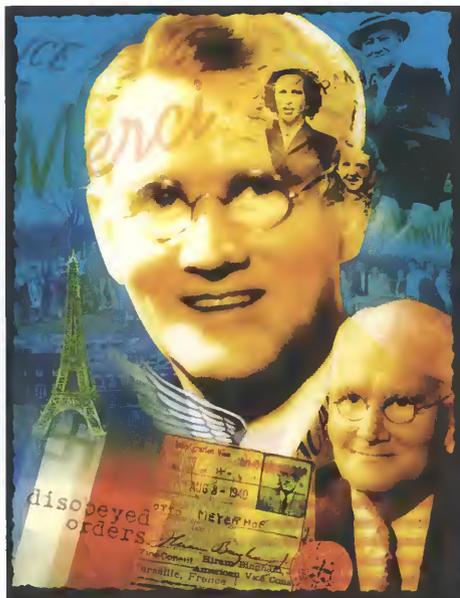
"Managed with Pride" staff



Gates, Hudson
& Associates



HARRY BINGHAM: BEYOND THE CALL OF DUTY



Ben Fiehlman

T HIS MONTH, AFSA IS CONFERRING A SPECIAL POSTHUMOUS AWARD FOR “CONSTRUCTIVE DISSENT” ON HIRAM “HARRY” BINGHAM IV. HERE IS HIS STORY.

By ELLEN RAFSHOON

he son of a United States senator and a Tiffany fortune heiress, Hiram “Harry” Bingham IV (1903-1988) lived his last 40 years as a Connecticut country squire. He and his wife Rose raised their 11 children in the 200-year-old home he had inherited at the age of nine from his grandmother. He spent his days tinkering with inventions he failed to sell and playing tennis. He also explored alternative religions, painted landscapes and played the cello.

Yet from an early age, Bingham’s children had inklings that their father’s eccentricities concealed a more complicated interior. He would drop hints about his earlier days as an American diplomat during World War II. Once, during a

home movie showing some of the children's first steps, an image of Marc Chagall appeared. Though their father explained he had rescued the French painter from the Nazis, the looks on Harry and Rose's faces told the children it was not a topic to be pursued further. "It was a sore subject with our mother," recalled William, the youngest son. Bingham himself "became ashen," said his middle child, Robert "Kim" Bingham. "You could see deep frown lines when he discussed that period."

Not until their parents had passed away — Harry in 1988 and Rose in 1996 — did the children learn the full story, when William found some boxes stored in a hidden pantry behind the living-room fireplace. Labeled "H.B. — Personal Notes — Marseille — 1940," they contained his father's wartime journal, as well as letters and photos. These papers, and other documents that have now been examined by historians, reveal that while stationed in Marseille as the vice consul in 1940 and 1941, Harry Bingham issued visas that saved the lives of at least 2,500 Jews and political enemies of Adolf Hitler. In addition to Chagall, Bingham helped rescue some of the 20th century's greatest artists, writers and scientists: painters Marcel Duchamp and Max Ernst; sculptor Jacques Lipchitz; poets Andre Breton and Walter Mehring; writers Victor Serge and Lion Feuchtwanger; and the Nobel Prize-winning biochemist Otto Meyerhoff.

Nor did Bingham simply issue the prized entry permits to the United States. He undertook extraordinary measures to save his charges, including hiding people in his villa, providing disguises, passing some off as members of his own family, and purchasing fake documents.

His principled defiance of State's refugee policies, which severely restricted European immigration to the United States, destroyed his good standing with the department, along with his dreams of someday becoming an ambassador. In 1941, his tour in Marseille was curtailed over his protest and he was reassigned to Buenos Aires.

Ellen Rafshoon, Ph.D., is a writer and diplomatic historian in Atlanta. Her last story in the Journal was on the use of humor in diplomacy.

***Hiram Bingham helped rescue
some of the 20th century's
greatest artists, writers
and scientists, including
painters Marc Chagall and
Marcel Duchamp.***

Five years later, his Foreign Service career was over.

Saddened by his own treatment and by the fate he knew awaited the refugees he left behind, Bingham chose to keep his memories to himself for the rest of his life.

Saving Souls, Saving Lives

If Harry Bingham required role models for an exceptional life, he need not have looked fur-

ther than his extended family. Although Bingham was born into wealth, money was the least of what made the Connecticut Bingham remarkable. A common trait, historian Char Miller has noted in his 1982 biography of the Bingham, *Fathers and Sons: The Bingham Family and the American Mission (American Civilization)*, "has been the familial devotion to a sense of mission in American life." Niece Lucretia Bingham, a writer, has described her kin's sense of service more bluntly in a recent article about Harry: "We are a family of zealots. We believe in causes."

The original Hiram Bingham, born in 1789, was the leader of the first band of Protestant missionaries to enter Hawaii during the 1820s. A controversial figure, he became enmeshed in island politics through his single-minded efforts to impose Christian reforms on Hawaiians. Following in his father's footsteps, his son, Hiram Bingham, Jr., set up a mission in Micronesia.

Harry Bingham's father, Hiram Bingham III (1875-1956), was also groomed to be a missionary. But he found success in more worldly pursuits. After marrying a granddaughter of the jewelry magnate, Charles Tiffany, he embarked on a career as an aviator and explorer in South America. In 1915, he achieved lasting fame for rediscovering the ancient Mayan city of Machu Picchu. When he returned to the sprawling family compound in Salem, where he would father seven boys, he entered politics as a Republican. He was Connecticut's lieutenant governor and governor and served in the U.S. Senate from 1924 to 1933.

When Harry Bingham graduated from Yale in 1925, he carried on the family tradition of overseas work. He found a position as a civilian secretary in the U.S. embassy in Kobe, Japan and briefly taught school. After

traveling throughout India and Egypt, he returned to the U.S. to attend Harvard Law School. But he had no intention of practicing law. During his first year in law school, he passed the Foreign Service exam and left to enter the State Department in 1929. He was posted to Peking, Warsaw and London before reporting to Marseille in 1937.

The Foreign Service also brought Bingham and his wife together. While serving in the London embassy, he had escorted Rose Lawton Morrison, the niece of Georgia Senator James Hamilton Lewis, to an audience with the Queen of England. The pair fell in love and married in 1934.

The Gateway to Escape

In June 1940, Marseille was teeming with foreigners who hoped it would be their gateway to escape the continent. Paris had fallen to the Germans and millions of refugees were trapped in the "unoccupied" south of France, which was under the control of the collabora-

tionist Vichy regime. The refugees were in immediate danger: under Article 19 of the armistice signed with Germany, France had agreed to "surrender on demand" anyone considered an enemy of the Germans.

For most refugees, the United States was their destination of choice.

Overwhelmed with applicants, the U.S. consulate's visa section had been relocated from the center of town to the suburb of Montredon. From his office window, Bingham could see long lines of men, women and children waiting to apply.

Officially, there was little Bingham could do to assist the vast majority of those seeking to enter the United States. Not only had Congress set low quotas for the number of Central Europeans permitted to immigrate — 25,957 Germans and 1,414 Austrians — but the State Department had issued a series of internal directives further restricting immigration. For example, refugees had to prove they had the financial backing to prevent them from becoming a "public charge."

A month before Bingham took up his post in Marseille, consuls were ordered to demand that refugees produce certificates from their home country's police about their criminal backgrounds. For the many who had been stripped of their citizenship for any number of "crimes," this was an insurmountable barrier. By 1941, the ceiling on European immigration had been cut to about 25 percent of the yearly quota.

In their 1987 book, *American Refugee Policy and European Jewry*, historians Richard Breitman and Alan Kraut cite a variety of motivations for the mounting obstacles to immigration while war raged on the continent. They argue that American officials worried about émigrés being a financial drain or subverting the United States in the war against fascism. In addition, many officials also held prejudices against Jews and others they associated with radicalism.

Whatever their motivations, says Severin Hochberg, a histo-



Clockwise from top left: The Bingham family takes a trip (1946); Harry and Rose's wedding (1934); an elderly Harry Bingham plays the cello (1985); and the Bingham family gathered at home (1951).

F O C U S

rian at the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum who is currently researching the actions of consuls during the war, most consuls complied with the regulations. In particular, he points to the dramatic decline in the numbers of visas issued to Central Europeans during what was the "most crucial time" — the beginning of the "Final Solution." Figures compiled by Breitman and Kraut show that 27,370 U.S. visas were issued to Germans and Austrians in 1939, but just 4,883 were issued in 1942.

As for Bingham, from the moment he was confronted with the human misery outside the consulate walls, he sought to grant as many visas as he could. Eldest daughter Tiffany recalls one of the few things her father shared about his experiences was his shame over not having helped more of those people. "I remember him saying there were so many [more] he could have saved and didn't."

Word of Bingham's willingness to bend the rules to help people soon spread, and various groups and individuals involved in helping refugees escape Europe began to seek his assistance.

One such group was the American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker-affiliated organization. The AFSC had established a refugee assistance office in Marseille to provide food to orphans, and helped refugees find a safe place to live while assisting their escape from France. Ralph Hockley, now a retired U.S. Army intelligence officer living in Texas, worked for the Quakers in Marseille. He has recounted his experiences with Bingham in his memoir, *Freedom Is Not Free*, published in 2000.

Back in 1940 when he met Bingham, Col. Hockley was "Rudi Hockenheimer." His father, a successful businessman, had relocated the family to southern France in 1935, convinced "that when we left Germany, Hitler was an evil that would go away." For a time the family lived in peace, but when Germany invaded Poland, the French authorities sent his father to the notorious camps, Les Milles and Gurs. Rudi, expelled from the lycee he was attending, supported his family by becoming an errand boy for the AFSC.

One of Hockley's jobs was to check the status of docu-

Experience the Appealing Charm ...

We offer spacious beautifully appointed suites which are ideal for business or pleasure.

Our Rosslyn and Arlington locations have shuttle service to and from NFATC. All locations offer scheduled shuttle to and from area Metro Stations.

Washington is minutes across the Potomac River. An abundance of activities close by... for the **History Buffs**; quaint & historic Old Town, Alexandria and museums... for our **Outdoor Enthusiasts**: walking/ biking to Mt. Vernon via the bike trail; boating/sail surfing on the Potomac.

Three Convenient Locations:

108 S. Courthouse Road
Arlington, VA 22204
703-522-2582
arlingtonsales@dcexclub.com



610 Bashford Lane
Alexandria, VA 22314
703-739-2582
alexandriasales@dcexclub.com

1730 Arlington Boulevard
Rosslyn, VA 22209
703-525-2582
rosslynsales@dcexclub.com

Central Reservations: 703-739-2582 extension 1405

www.cxclubdc.com or jerome@dcexclub.com

Executive Club Suites

Sliding per diems accepted at our Rosslyn location. (First & second rates accepted. Second rates in a studio with weekly maid service.)

Our **One Bedroom Suites** offer: full kitchens, stovetops, refrigerators, dishwashers and dinette area, living rooms with sleep sofas, master bedroom and full bath.

To name a few amenities: free continental breakfast, free weekly evening buffet and daily socials, maid service and health clubs. Seasonal outdoor swimming

pools at two locations - Arlington and Alexandria, and jacuzzis at Rosslyn and Arlington locations.

ments on behalf of refugees seeking visas at the American consulate and try to fill the gaps. Bingham and his staff were entirely sympathetic to the Quakers' efforts in spite of the bureaucratic obstacles, according to Hockley. Indeed, Bingham was responsible for saving Hockley's entire family. Despite the "holes" in the family's own file, in 1941, Bingham gave Hockley a letter addressed to the Gurs Camp commandant announcing the American diplomat's intention to issue a visa to Hockley's father. The letter instructed the commandant to release him immediately. He complied, and the family received the promised visas. They arrived in New York in the summer of 1941.

Mr. Wetchek

That Bingham went beyond the call of duty to save lives is further demonstrated in the escape he arranged for Lion Feuchtwanger, the German novelist. Feuchtwanger recounted his escape in his 1941 memoir, *The Devil in France*, but Bingham's name appears nowhere in the text since the writer feared its inclusion would jeopardize the future rescue of his peers. However, more recent accounts by other Marseille rescue workers and a post-script to Feuchtwanger's memoir written by his wife, Marta, confirm that the pivotal figure in the escape was Harry Bingham.

A best-selling author of the late 1920s and early 1930s, Feuchtwanger was stripped of his German citizenship in 1933 for publishing books and articles openly challenging Hitler's regime. He fled to his summer home on the French Riviera but was interned as an enemy alien after the fall of France in 1940. After a brief release, the author was arrested again and sent to a camp known as St. Nicola.

Fortunately, security there was lax. Feuchtwanger and other inmates were permitted to leave the camp on short outings to restaurants or to bathe in a nearby river. One day in the summer of 1940 when he was returning from a swim, a woman Feuchtwanger referred to in his memoirs as "Madame L." handed him a letter instructing him to "do exactly as you are told." Consequently, Feuchtwanger silently obeyed when she pointed him to proceed up the road to a man exiting an imposing American-made car. To the astonishment of the raggedy-looking writer, the "smartly dressed" man in a white suit telling him to hurry was the U.S. vice consul, Harry Bingham.

"We are a family of zealots.

We believe in causes."

—*Writer Lucretia Bingham,
a niece of Harry Bingham*

Bingham had a disguise waiting for Feuchtwanger — a lady's coat, dark glasses and a head shawl — and told suspicious police along the route back to his home that Feuchtwanger was his elderly mother-in-law from Georgia. For

the next couple of months, Feuchtwanger and his wife lived in Bingham's villa. During that time, Bingham was also hiding the brother, sister-in-law and son of writer Thomas Mann, who had already emigrated to the United States.

Meanwhile, Bingham had made sure his own family would not be endangered by this risky business. Rose, then pregnant with their fifth child, took the other four children with her back to America on the *USS Manhattan* in June 1940. It was the last cruise ship to depart Genoa, Italy for a cross-Atlantic voyage before Mussolini declared war against England.

On Sept. 14, 1940, Bingham executed the escape of the Manns as well as that of the historical novelist Franz Werfel and his wife, Alma Mahler, the widow of Austrian composer Gustav Mahler. According to William Bingham, his father provided the group with papers permitting them to cross the border between France and Spain. They wired a message to Bingham that they had arrived safely in Lisbon and told him that the Feuchtwangers should now join them.

The next day, Bingham guided the Feuchtwangers' exit from Europe. He had already given the writer a fake identity, "Mr. Wetchek" — a literal English translation of Feuchtwanger. Bingham then had issued an American entry visa under the pseudonym. That made it possible for the writer, who was on the Gestapo's most-wanted list, to obtain a French exit visa.

Nevertheless, the couple's escape was harrowing. The Feuchtwangers eventually took a train to the French-Spanish border but were denied entry into Spain. So they climbed over the Pyrenees in search of another crossing. When they arrived at a Spanish customs house, only Lion could enter because his wife had no visa of her own. While he was allowed to pass into Spain, Marta waited behind in the hills. Before leaving Marseille, Bingham had stuffed her backpack and pockets with Camel cigarettes and instructed her to bribe the guards. His ploy worked like a charm. When the guards saw Marta's stash of cigarettes, she has written, "one of them

F O C U S

quickly stamped a paper I gave him without looking at the name. I have never gone down a mountain so fast." The couple then managed to board a cargo ship from Lisbon to New York.

Although a 1941 *New York Times* article announcing Feuchtwanger's escape referred to "American friends" who provided miraculous assistance to the writer, it did not name Bingham.

Harry's Friends

Those "American friends" were members of a group of intellectuals and journalists who had formed an underground network, the Emergency Rescue Committee. Its mission was to smuggle out of Europe hundreds of artists, writers and scientists whose lives were endangered by the Nazis. Funded and assisted by prominent supporters, the ERC had already sent writer Varian Fry in 1940 to head their operation in Marseille, and Bingham soon became Fry's accomplice. The people whose escapes they arranged — a "Who's Who" of Europe's greatest talents — were known as "Harry's Friends."

Tiffany Bingham believes her father used his own inheritance to fund his rescue activities. His State Department salary did not even cover the cost of the villa they lived in. "I imagine a lot of his money was used to help pay off border guards or the fellow who was forging visas."

One of Bingham and Fry's most important missions involved traveling to the southern French town of Gordes to convince Marc Chagall to leave. Despite the worsening situation for Jews, the Russian-born painter had been reluctant to depart until late 1940 when the French revoked all Jews' citizenships. He and his wife had then moved out of their home to Marseille, where the painter was arrested. By presenting Chagall's American Carnegie Prize diploma to the Vichy police, Bingham was able to get him released from jail. In May 1941, Bingham and Fry orchestrated the Chagalls' escape to the U.S. along with crates of the artist's most recent works.

Tiffany Bingham recalls having met Chagall in Marseille when she was about five years old. She guesses her father took her and her twin brother Tony along to

HOW TO BUY AUTO INSURANCE OVERSEAS

THERE'S REALLY ONLY ONE WAY.

Select the agent who offers broad experience and a high level of repeat business. Experience that helps you avoid the pitfalls of a highly complex business. Repeat business that results from providing what's best for the customer not the agent nor the insurance company.

Since 1969, Harry M. Jannette has provided dependable coverage with U.S. carriers with a financial rating of A+ or higher to thousands of Foreign Service Personnel worldwide. Thus you gain the broadest U.S. terms and conditions and flexible value limits often not available from other insurance carriers.

**MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED: SEE OUR WEBSITE APPLICATIONS
WHILE IN WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA PLEASE CALL TOLL FREE 1 800 256-5141**

Harry M. Jannette International

A Wood-Wilson Company
8111 LBJ Freeway, Suite 585
Dallas, Texas 75251-1334

Telephone (972) 783-4915 • Fax (972) 783-0545
Call (800) 256-5141 • E-mail: hmjannetteintl.com
www.jannetteintl.com



• WORLDWIDE COVERAGE

Fire, theft, comprehensive and collision protection are available at foreign posts.

• U.S. AUTO LIABILITY

Available for short term on home leave, change of assignment, and new auto purchase prior to foreign departure. This coverage must be issued in combination with an "Embassy Plan" auto policy.

• OCEAN/AIR CARGO COVERAGE

Transit available from U.S. to post, post to post, and post to U.S.

• PERSONAL COVERAGE

Household goods and transit, valuable articles, personal liability, life insurance.

• EMPLOYEE ASSOCIATION INSURANCE

Including Directors and Officers.



hide the nature of his dealings with the painter. But even though Chagall sent Bingham Christmas cards every year, addressed to "Mon Ami," only recently did she learn just how intimately their lives were linked.

Although Bingham's work with Fry was not seen as heroic back in Washington, Jewish groups, who were quietly promoting greater efforts on behalf of refugees, were grateful. Hochberg, the Holocaust Museum historian, recently came across a document in the archives of the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee that points to Bingham's reputation for generosity among Jewish activists. The document, an Oct. 26, 1940, letter from JDC head Morris Troper to George Warren, a member of President Franklin Roosevelt's advisory committee on refugees, praised Bingham's work on behalf of refugees in Marseille.

The story of Lilian Stuart Smith underscores just how profoundly Bingham differed from his peers in the consular service. Smith was the daughter of Richard Winkler, a prominent French publisher whose press syndicate represented the Hearst Corporation. The Gestapo was seek-

*"I remember him saying
there were so many [more]
he could have saved
and didn't."*

—Hiram Bingham's eldest daughter,
Tiffany

ing Winkler's arrest because he had published numerous anti-Nazi articles and a tell-all book by a Nazi defector. The family of five left Paris just before German tanks rolled into the city in 1940. Arriving in Lyons, her father went to the American consulate to request a visa. They thought there would be no problem; Winkler had an office in New York, after all. "There was no way our

family could have become a burden on the U.S. taxpayer," Smith, who now lives in Maryland, wrote in a January 2000 letter to the *Foreign Service Journal*.

However, the U.S. consul in Lyons placed an intolerable condition on his offer of a "visitor's" visa: He would allow their younger sister to depart with the parents but Lilian, then 16, and her younger brother would have to stay behind in France. This was ostensibly to "ensure you will return to France and not stay in the U.S. beyond your visitor status," the consul told Smith's father. After refusing the demand, Winkler proceeded to try the Marseille consulate. At once, Bingham granted the entire family visas, enabling them to travel to Portugal for a flight to New York.

OTHER COURAGEOUS U.S. DIPLOMATS

Hiram Bingham's work was exceptional, but not unique. The Web site of the International Raoul Wallenberg Foundation (<http://www.raoul-wallenberg.org.ar/english/visaslife.htm>) cites five other U.S. diplomats who saved lives during World War II:

RIVES CHILDS, U.S. Consul General in Tangier, Morocco, 1944: Childs, the head of the U.S. legation in Tangier, Algeria, made connections with the Spanish authorities in Madrid and in Morocco and helped save more than 1,200 Jews. He persuaded Spanish authorities to issue the Jewish refugees visas and access to Spanish safe houses until they could emigrate from Algeria.

HOWARD ELTING, Consul, U.S. Embassy in Bern, Switzerland, 1944: Elting was one of the first diplomats in Europe to recognize the Auschwitz Report (also known as the Auschwitz Protocols) as a true document representing the murder of millions of Jews in Auschwitz and other Nazi death camps. Elting received the Auschwitz Protocols and, with an important endorsement, passed it along to Jewish community leaders in Switzerland and the U.S. secretary of State.

DR. RAYMOND HERMAN GEIST, American Consul General

and First Secretary, U.S. Embassy in Berlin, 1929-1939: From 1938 to 1939, Geist helped many Jews and anti-Nazis to emigrate from Germany by personally intervening on behalf of the refugees with high Nazi officials. In doing so, he went well beyond his official duties as consul general. He also helped Jews and others who were under imminent threat of deportation to the concentration camps leave Germany.

MILES STANDISH, U.S. Vice Consul in Charge of Visas, Marseille, France, 1940: Standish, like Hiram Bingham, issued visas to Jewish and other refugees seeking to escape France to Portugal. He was active in the rescue of Lion Feuchtwanger from a French-German internment camp.

STEPHEN B. VAUGHAN, U.S. Vice Consul in Breslau, Germany, 1938-1939: Vaughan was responsible for issuing visas to more than 700 Jewish families who were from Breslau in the region of Silesia. Although they were not farmers, he issued them visas as agricultural experts for passage to the Philippines, where they survived the war. Afterward, many of them emigrated to the East Coast of the United States.

Smith, who returned to France during the last year of the war to serve as an officer for Charles DeGaulle's Free French Air Force, later married an American diplomat, who recently retired from the Foreign Service. She never heard anything about Bingham until 30 years later when it turned out her son was attending the same boarding school as one of Bingham's sons. In a chance encounter at a school function, she was finally able to thank the man who had rescued her family.

But Smith, like many others familiar with Bingham's history, remains troubled by the retaliation he suffered so many years ago and the lack of recognition today. "His courage and generosity cost him much. The Germans complained of his activities to the Vichy government, who then complained to Washington," she laments.

Bingham's Transfer

In fact, the State Department was receiving information about what Bingham was doing from several different sources. William Bingham said his father's papers include a Sept. 15, 1940, letter from Secretary of State Cordell

Hull ordering consular staff in France to refrain from involvement in efforts to smuggle out refugees: "However well-meaning their motives may be, they are carrying on acts evading the laws of countries with which the United States maintained friendly relations."

In the spring of 1941, officials at State became alarmed that Harry was actively rescuing so many refugees. They unceremoniously ousted him from Marseille and transferred him first to Lisbon and then to Buenos Aires. The bad news came in an April 26, 1941, telegram from Secretary of State Cordell Hull that William found among the hidden documents after his parents' death. "It said the transfer was 'not made at his request,'" William reports. "My father's activities had become embarrassing and contrary to the interests of the United States."

Even as the Allied victory approached in 1945, Bingham ran further afoul of the department when his dispatches from Buenos Aires on the transfer of Nazi assets to Argentina were greeted with dismay back in Foggy Bottom. The final blow to Bingham's career came a year after the war ended, when Bingham requested an

Y

our search is over, choose a hotel where the federal per diem rate is available year-round.*



State Plaza Hotel

Accommodations

- ✿ Luxurious
- ✿ Fully equipped suites
- ✿ Fitness center
- ✿ Complimentary in-room coffee
- ✿ Cable TV
- ✿ In room safe
- ✿ Full service restaurant
- ✿ Data-port telephones
- ✿ All rooms with full size kitchen & stove top
- ✿ Across from Main State
- ✿ White House, The Mall, and Metro Foggy Bottom station (blue & orange lines) within walking distance

State Plaza Hotel
2117 E. St. NW
Washington, DC 20037
Telephone: (800) 424-2859
(202) 861-8200

Parking Available
Rated ★★½ by AAA
www.stateplaza.com

E-mail:
reservations@stateplaza.com



*per night, single or double occupancy subject to availability



assignment in Washington. Notes in his diary indicate he had intended to request that the State Department involve the United Nations in a search for escaped Nazis in Latin America. His superiors turned him down and offered to send him to Havana. Bingham, who considered Cuba a demotion after nearly two decades of continuous overseas service, resigned instead and returned to Connecticut in 1946, where he lived for another 42 years.

Making Up for Lost Time

Bingham's children, backed by a host of family friends and beneficiaries of his help like Lilian Stuart Smith, have been lobbying the United States government to posthumously honor their father. There are signs that their pleas have begun to resonate in the State Department. Former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, herself the child of Czech refugees, briefly reached out to family members in May, 2000 at an American Jewish Committee anniversary dinner they all attended. Albright shook hands with the diplomat's children and asked how their father had been treated by the State Department. Although Albright's public speech, which touched on remembrance of the Holocaust, made no mention of Bingham, Hary's children were grateful for her private gesture. "It was like a 180-degree turnaround," said Robert "Kim" Bingham.

State's deputy historian, David Patterson, grew up with the Bingham children in Connecticut. As a child, he had no idea his friends' outspoken father had such an extraordinary record, but he welcomes the chance to correct the record now. Patterson says the department will recognize Bingham's humanitarian service by including the following biographic entry in the revised official department history:

Hiram (Harry) Bingham, Courageous Diplomat

Despite the Department of State's bureaucratic caution during the European refugee crisis, a few Foreign Service officers proactively helped Jewish people who were trying to flee from Nazi-occupied Europe. One such example was Hiram (Harry) Bingham, U.S. vice consul in Marseille. Son of the historian-explorer who had earlier discovered the Inca ruins at Machu Picchu in Peru and went on to become a U.S. senator, Harry Bingham was also a scion of the Tiffany & Co. fortune and had independent means. Following his graduation from Yale University, he entered the Foreign Service in 1929 and served overseas in several countries.

Harry Bingham was, however, a singular personality. He was idealistic and naïve (a casual business acquaint-

tance much later swindled \$100,000 from him). Working alone or in collaboration with Varian Fry, the young American relief worker whose exploits in rescuing Jews are better known, Bingham responded sympathetically and courageously to European refugees trying desperately to flee German-occupied France in 1940-1941.

Visiting refugee camps in the Marseille area, Bingham provided disguises (men dressing as women, for example) and false passports and visas to refugees, hid them in his villa, and got them passage out of the country to safety. Among those he assisted were the French painter Marc Chagall and German writer Lion Feuchtwanger. He foiled official U.S. policy, the Gestapo and the Vichy police, but the department did not appreciate his efforts. In late 1941, Bingham was transferred to Argentina, where he increasingly complained without much effect that German war criminals were fleeing to Argentina.

Having 11 children of his own increasingly complicated Bingham's ability to accept overseas assignments, and he resigned from the service in 1946.

Yet while the planned entry praises Bingham's courage, it still does not acknowledge that State transferred Bingham out of Marseille as punishment for it. And instead of conceding that he was effectively forced out of the Foreign Service for his continued efforts to fight fascism, the disingenuous wording suggests his resignation was linked to his substantial family responsibilities. William Bingham, who is writing a book about his father, comments: "The State Department has never said 'Boo.' We've had no formal acknowledgment, no apology for their actions or repudiation."

However, Secretary of State Colin L. Powell is scheduled to attend the American Foreign Service Association award ceremony this coming June 27 which will include the presentation by AFSA of a special posthumous award for "constructive dissent" for Bingham, a long-time AFSA member. Several Bingham children are expected to be on hand to accept the award in the ornate Benjamin Franklin Diplomatic Reception Room at Main State.

Other Recognition

The papers that William discovered have been used in exhibits on "righteous" diplomats. In 1998, an exhibition titled "Visas for Life" opened in Israel about the Holocaust rescues carried out by 23 diplomats worldwide, including Bingham. According to the show's curator, Eric Saul, the envoys saved as many as 250,000 people. The exhibit,

F O C U S

which has been displayed at the United Nations, is now traveling the world to libraries, colleges, Jewish organizations and Holocaust memorials.

Meanwhile, Robert "Kim" Bingham is lobbying to have a postage stamp created in his father's likeness. The Postal Service has informed Connecticut Sen. Joseph Lieberman that the proposal is on this year's selection committee agenda. A decision is expected by the fall. In addition, several Holocaust survivor organizations have nominated Bingham to be honored by Israel with a medal for being one of the "Righteous Among the Nations." Israel has stringent requirements for awarding this high state honor. (Fry was the first American to receive the award.) According to Eric Saul, Israeli officials feel they need further documentation before doing so.

But the Bingham children feel ample proof is already available. Tiffany Bingham said that during her brothers' 1998 visit to Israel for the Visas for Life opening, they had a chance meeting with a woman who claimed their father rescued her family in Marseille. A little girl then, she had

been reprimanded by her mother for playing with the consul's shoelaces under his desk. Her mother feared he would kick them out of his office. "But our father loved children. I'm sure she was part of the reason they got out," Tiffany said.

When Char Miller published his history of the Bingham in 1982, the historian, along with most people familiar with the family, thought that Harry's brother Alfred was the most notable member of the Bingham's next generation. A radical writer and political organizer, Alfred founded the left-wing journal *Common Sense* in 1932 and published it until 1946. However, the discoveries about Harry Bingham's work as a guardian angel to victims of the Holocaust have profoundly changed his standing within the clan. Now he appears to be the one who has come closest to fulfilling the family ethos of mission and service. "Harry stood shoulders above his peers. He had this missionary background and he had to do something great for humanity. Our ancestors saved souls, but my father saved lives," says Robert "Kim" Bingham. ■

Factory-Set Discounts to Diplomats Posted Stateside and Abroad

*U.S., U.K. European, or Overseas Specs
Overseas and Domestic Deliveries*

Don Beyer Volvo

1231 W. Broad Street • Falls Church, VA 22046
Washington Metro Area

703-237-5000
Fax: 703-237-5028

VOLVO

JERRY GRIFFIN
DIPLOMATIC SALES SPECIALIST
22 YEARS WITH VOLVO



D & M AUTO PARTS CORPORATION
145 WEST JOHN STREET • HICKSVILLE, NY 11801 USA

SERVING THOSE WHO SERVE AMERICA

SINCE 1971

2001 represents our 30th year helping
to maintain America's fleet of vehicles
throughout the world. All of us at D & M
consider it an honor to have worked with
all of you through these years.

We are aware of the importance of your official and private
vehicles, forklifts, generators, tools and equipment.

We look forward to continuing this service in a
professional manner.

We are here to help, just ask!
Gary Vlahov

www.dmauto.com

(516) 822-6662; FAX: (516) 822-5020; E-mail: info@dmauto.com



AUTO & TRUCK PARTS

IS THERE LIFE AFTER DISSENT?

Diplomats talk about assignments; they scheme for promotions; but they think about dissent. How do you make a contrary opinion known, and to whom, without blowing a hole in the bottom of your career boat? Is it smarter to illustrate an independent view or to practice the old adage, "If you want to get along, go along?" Or if you don't agree with a policy, should you simply find mechanisms not to work in the area for the duration of your disagreement or the tour/administration of those with whom you disagree? In this regard, diplomats are hardly unique. The moment that one person is subordinate to another, there are differences of view. In private industry, issues are fought out in the marketplace; firms prosper or fail over differences of opinion, but the costs (and benefits) are primarily private. In government, however, the costs (and benefits, nebulous as they may appear) are public, and hence the manner in which dissent and dissenters are managed is a question of public policy, not private preference.

For a generation now, the Department of State has institutionalized dissent. Foreign Service members have the opportunity to write a dissenting opinion on an embassy telegram, send a policy-oriented dissent message directly to the secretary of State, or "take a footnote" on interagency intelligence assessments. In this

David Jones, a retired Senior Foreign Service officer, is a frequent contributor to the Journal.

regard, the department may be unique as a historical entity and government bureaucracy.

Our acceptance of institutionalized dissent has been the consequence of painful experience. As an organization representing a nation with far-flung, complex, and occasionally contradictory interests, State Department officials have grappled with foreign policies that have stimulated sharp differences of opinion at home and abroad. Not every policy difference has had collegial resolution or public acceptance. There are, for example, those who believe that the absence of recognized dissent "lost" China to the communists and led us to stumble blindly into the Vietnam swamp. Conversely, there are those who believed at the time and — although the years

have thinned their ranks — still believe that the dissenters from our China and Vietnam policies, if not actual traitors, severely undercut U.S. policy at that time and contributed to its failure.

Although less desperately fought as questions of essential U.S. national interest, we have seen sharp policy disagreement in the past 25 years over policy toward the Shah of

Iran, combating apartheid in South Africa, contras and Castro in Latin America, the intricacies of managing the shards of what once was Yugoslavia, and the enduring struggle between Israel and the PLO. In the end, some Foreign Service personnel have resigned over policy differences, others have sought transfers to avoid carrying out policies with which they disagreed, and still others, having expressed their opinions vigorously, faithfully executed the policies of the day.

Nevertheless, we have not reached any Peaceable Kingdom in which the dissenter and the dissented against happily coexist. Talk to any Foreign Service member for

AFSA INSTITUTED ITS FIRST DISSENT AWARDS IN 1968, AND EXPANDED ON THEM THROUGH THE YEARS. WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO THE FIRST GENERATION OF WINNERS, AND WHAT IS THE FUTURE OF THE PROGRAM?

By DAVID T. JONES

very long and chances are you'll hear stories of dissenters (either the speaker or a colleague) who have been punished for their views. In one bureau, for example, two mid-level officers vigorously opposed the views of the assistant secretary on elements of a report scheduled for publication. Not long afterward, their office director was unofficially discouraged from recommending awards for the dissenters.

Thus, the abstract principle of "dissent" begs the question of "What next?" Having dissented within the parameters of the Foreign Service paradigm, what are the consequences for individual Foreign Service officers (and specialists, since 2000)? Or, more colloquially, is there a career after dissent? As a mechanism for examining this question, the Foreign Service and AFSA have a rough calculus available. Annually since 1968, AFSA has presented awards for "constructive dissent," recognizing "individuals who have demonstrated the courage to challenge the system from within, no matter the issue or the consequences of their actions ... the willingness to confront or challenge conventional wisdom, intelligently and tenaciously, by asking the tough questions and coming up with some unconventional answers." These are: the Christian A. Herter Award for senior officers, the William R. Rivkin Award for mid-level officers, and the W. Averell Harriman Award for junior officers. (The Tex Harris Award for specialists was established two years ago, too recently to be discussed in this article.) Although the descriptive language has evolved over the years, AFSA is now clearly seeking "wave-makers," "boat-rockers" and "risk-takers." While the point is not emphasized, any Foreign Service employee (supervisor, peer, or subordinate) can make a nomination, thus introducing a wild card into the process.

Some Good Deeds Do Go Unpunished

In the 33 years during which the awards have existed, they have been presented to 103 individuals. In 1980 and 1981, they were presented corporately to "the Iran hostages" and to other groups of named individuals in a few other years. In 1983 no award was given in any category, and in other years there has been no deserving (or at

Talk to any longtime FS member and chances are you'll hear stories of dissenters who have been punished for their views.

least no rewarded) candidate for a specific category. Nevertheless, there is a wide enough range of specific individuals over a long enough time span to offer some observations on these dissenters and what has happened to them. In very rough terms we can say that:

- They are overwhelmingly male (91 of 103);

- Dissenters are willing to dissent again (four won AFSA awards as both mid-level and senior officers, and one has won three AFSA dissent awards); and

- AFSA award winners have often had highly successful careers.

Of course, "success" is often a matter of opinion and in the mind of the beholder. How many Foreign Service employees walk away from their retirement party satisfied that they had accomplished all they desired and reached the heights they foresaw when entering the Foreign Service? Lives affected, team accomplishments, and policies effectively implemented are often a measure of success that no bureaucratic rank or award can appropriately measure. Nevertheless, one achievement is regarded as a capstone of professional accomplishment in the Department of State: assignment as chief of mission to a "real" country. (Since winners of the Herter Award are by definition already senior Foreign Service officers, it would have limited analysis to just Harriman and Rivkin winners to make entry into the Senior Foreign Service the sole criterion for success by award winners.)

In this regard, dissenting senior officers have been most successful. Sixty percent (15 of the first 25) award winners through 1997 became ambassadors. (Seven of them either were or already had been ambassadors when they received the award.) The time necessary for those not already ambassadors to reach that rank after receiving the Herter Award ranged from one to five years and averaged a little less than three years. Of the 10 award winners through 1997 who were not ambassadors, one (John Paul Vann) died in mid-career, but a number of others were still on active duty at that point.

Of the 39 mid-level officers receiving the Rivkin

Award through 1997, nine (a little more than 23 percent) had become ambassadors. Two of these recipients also received the Herter Award for their dissents as senior officers. As would be expected for mid-level officers, there was a wide range (four to 15 years) between receiving the award and becoming ambassador, with the average almost 10 years. Substantial numbers of these officers are still on active duty.

In contrast, not a single one of the 29 officers identified for the Harriman Award has become an ambassador. Nor has any ever received a second AFSA dissent award. While by definition, junior officers have a long path in front of them prior to senior rank, this group has been

singularly unsuccessful to date. Perhaps that is why many of the first group of Harriman Award recipients quickly left the Foreign Service.

Dissent in Context

Indeed, dissent appears to be a rather fragile flower—or at least one that requires considerable fertilization. Despite energetic efforts by a high-powered AFSA Awards Committee and prestigious panels of judges, the number of nominations for the AFSA dissent awards has largely drifted downward over the past decade. (See table on p. 29.) AFSA has repeatedly attempted to stimulate nominations with a steady flow of announcements, indi-

COMMENTS FROM SOME PAST AFSA DISSENT AWARD WINNERS

"When I wrote my dissent, I was wryly assured that 'at least four people will read it,' although ... the ambassador's executive assistant predicted accurately that my cable would test the system and that I would find it 'wanting.' Ultimately, I was informed that my tenure in Rome as press attaché would end with my departure on home leave, although I had originally been slated for home leave and return. 'Am I being fired?' I asked. The answer was, No, you're just not being invited back ... I don't think there was any lasting damage. One of the most enduring lessons for me is that if you want to provoke a dialogue about changing policy you should be prepared to lose. ... At the ceremony for that year's AFSA Award winners, Secretary of State Kissinger was persuaded to attend. As I heard it later, when he arrived he asked, 'Why am I here?' The AFSA president answered, 'We're honoring all the people who disagreed with your policies.'"

— *William Lenderking, 1976 Rivkin Award winner*

"I really appreciated it because it was the only recognition I received for all the work I did conceptualizing and bringing to life the Family Liaison Office ... Did the award do anything for my career? I don't think so, because I don't think awards were really noticed or paid much attention to back then ... As the currency of awards has diminished in more recent times (although the financial rewards attached to many have grown), AFSA's awards by their very nature and history have remained special ... Am I proud of the Harriman Award.

I won? Yes, I've always liked the part about intellectual integrity, and the record of the Family Liaison Office speaks for itself."

— *Stephanie Kinney, 1978 Harriman Award winner*

"I received both the Rivkin and the Herter awards. ... Neither dissent affected my long-term career. ... In both situations senior officers in the State Department, if not in the White House, encouraged me to express my views frankly and forcefully. I was never reprimanded or castigated for my positions, although undoubtedly in both cases there were senior officers who thought I was wrong-headed and mistaken."

— *Amb. Anthony Quainton, 1972 Rivkin Award and 1984 Herter Award winner*

"The AFSA Award and the subsequent Bill Moyers' CBS television report saved my career."

— *Tex Harris, 1984 Rivkin Award winner*

"The award came in the wake of the 1982-1984 U.S. debacle in Lebanon. ... I always have been grateful for the support I had from the bureau at a very difficult time. This was an instance in which dissent actually was rewarded."

— *Amb. Ryan C. Crocker, 1985 Rivkin Award winner*

"In sum, the award was one of the best and most rewarding things that has happened to me in my 35-year career with State. I feel most fortunate to be a recipient."

— *John D. Finney, Jr., 1986 Rivkin Award winner*

A DECADE OF DISSENT: AWARD NOMINATIONS

	Herter	Rivkin	Harriman	Harris*
1992	4	9	6	—
1993	7	9	10	—
1994	8	12**	6	—
1995	3	10	4	—
1996	3	10	3	—
1997	5	7	2	—
1998	data not available	data not available	2	—
1999	2	6***	4	—
2000	2	7	4	—
2001	6	6	5	6
2002	3	7	6	4

* The Tex Harris Award was not instituted until 2000.

**(+ a group nomination of 13)

*** (1 with 2 names)

vidual letters and nomination forms to active members, director-general cables to the field, and AFSANET messages. At times the initial deadline has been extended. Nevertheless, considering the magnitude of this pump-priming effort and the respectable financial reward for winners (\$2,500), the harvest of nominations has been slim. From a high point in 1994, when there were a total of 39 individuals (including a group of 13 associated with dissent over U.S. Yugoslavia policy), nominations slumped to a total of 13 individuals in both 1999 and 2000 before recovering slightly to 17 in 2001. Only

"The most immediate benefit [of winning the award] was that I sat next to Pamela Harriman ... and had a fascinating conversation with her about politics (American) and policy (foreign)...few people at the time seemed aware of the underlying precept of 'constructive dissent.' Probably the greatest benefit came 10-plus years later, when I encountered a first-tour officer who demonstrated exactly the right combination of backbone and good judgment in challenging the inherited policy approach to an important issue. I nominated him for the Averell Harriman Award, and he won!"

— *Daniel Russel, 1987 Harriman Award winner*

"I received the Christian Herter Award in 1991. I was quite proud of this award, considering it more as an MVP award for senior officers rather than an award for dissent. But dissent was no doubt an important part of it. Although I made some enemies, I nevertheless managed to get an onward assignment as ambassador to Oman ... In retrospect, it was the best thing that could have happened to me."

— *Amb. David Dunford, 1991 Herter Award winner*

"The Rivkin Award confirms people's suspicions but is pretty career-neutral. The Service tolerates its modest number of nay-sayers and is happy to reward them with the remote and marginal postings they bid on."

— *Brady Kiesling, 1994 Rivkin Award winner*

"In a very real sense, the award constituted acknowledgment/recognition of the challenges I faced, and told

me I wasn't out there on my own. That makes a difference. It has given me the courage of my convictions to continue to float ideas, to try to make things better, even if only on the margins. That's a plus. But, it's hard to tell if it has helped my career."

— *Janice Weiner, 1995 Rivkin Award winner*

"I can't say that the award had much impact on my career one way or the other. While it opened up some opportunities for me, it also created some problems. In fact, in the original draft of my EER that year, the award was not mentioned until you reached the section on areas for improvement. ... I thought the entire episode was a great comment on the attitude of the Foreign Service toward dissent."

— *Anonymous*

"The award wasn't for dissent ... I received it because as a second-tour JO I spent six months as acting deputy chief of the NIV section. ..."

— *Anonymous*

"I was impressed when the 'Yugo-slaves' received the Rivkin award that AFSA would publicly honor people who had the courage to speak up when they believed the system was morally wrong — and who were punished by the system for it. ... AFSA is alone in honoring such people. I have never felt that what I did to win ... compared in any way with the sacrifice made by those individuals..."

— *Anonymous*

once during the decade did either the Harriman or the Herter Award attract double-digit fields of nominees; indeed, twice the Herter Award had only two candidates, and twice only three.

In addition, a regular lament among some judges has been the dearth of candidates epitomizing creative dissent, with many nominations in all categories fitting the "great EER" mode more than expressing substantive challenges to policy. Even some of the award winners themselves believe they were primarily rewarded for their job performance. However, other winners say that being recognized for their dissent has been satisfying, inspiring and even professionally rewarding. (See sidebar, pp 28-29.)

In fact, all observers agree that we have seen official

THE DISSENT CHANNEL

The State Department's official mechanism for policy dissent, the Dissent Channel, dates back to 1971, when the department revised the Foreign Affairs Manual to give FSOs the explicit freedom to dissent. In the first three decades of its existence, the Dissent Channel has received over 250 messages, ranging from a high of 30 in 1977 to a low of three in 1997. Of the first 200 messages from 1971 to 1991, about 50 addressed general, non-substantive topics such as housing allowance policy. None of the other 150 or so messages can be credited with reversing existing policy; instead, at best, the dissenting viewpoint may have received some senior-level consideration.

At its peak, during the Carter administration, the channel logged almost as many dissent messages (75) in four years as under Reagan and Bush combined (84). During the past decade, annual totals of contributions have averaged in the single digits, even though State issued revised new Foreign Affairs Manual regulations in April 1998 governing the Dissent Channel. The revised FAM re-emphasized that the channel is to address only "substantive foreign policy matters," but also tightened the security of channel messages and noted proscriptions against, and penalties for, interference with use of the Dissent Channel.

Although there was a blip of increased use in the channel in 2001 to 11 (up from two in 2000), an official monitoring the channel noted that a number of the 2001 messages still did not accord with the FAM regulations. There has only been one message during the first four months of this year.

dissent diminish across the board; witness the steady decline in usage of the State Department's own Dissent Channel, which is 30 years old this year. (See table on p. 31.) Clearly, the intensity of dissent peaked during the Vietnam War—the political and social touchstone for the "boomer" generation—but the battle for Southeast Asia is now as historically distant for entering junior officers as World War II was for the boomers. Today's JOs are no more interested in old Vietnam-era dissent stories than the generation of the 1960s was in the "Who lost China?" battle.

Generational differences seem to apply in another sense, as well. To the extent that they choose to take exception, senior officers have learned to dissent "within the 'system'"—and their senior status may actually give weight, structure and credibility to such dissent. Furthermore, such outspokenness appears to have reinforced and in some instances may actually have accelerated the dissenters' success. Yet, it is also clear that few even of the senior (and thus already successful and, by definition, talented) dissenters have reached the most senior department positions. One became a career ambassador, but you do not find dissenters in the ranks of under secretaries and only rarely as assistant secretaries.

As for newer officers, it may be that they have not learned (or appreciated) the intricacies of the department's bureaucratic system or how to make their discordant views known and accepted. Perhaps, too, they are still "trying on" the Foreign Service for size, since many of them appear to have found it personally unsuitable and subsequently departed for other careers.

Alternatively, the rather nominal numbers and the circumstances of AFSA dissent award nominations and trivial Dissent Channel usage may suggest that State Department personnel have become supporters of U.S. foreign policy. If so, one must ask whether this tendency is reinforced by "careerism" and an astute appreciation that the much-vaunted "up or out" system makes it easy to "out" (so to speak) those who make waves close to the end of their time in class.

It is undeniable that across the board, recent dissenters have been far less likely to be professionally rewarded than their predecessors. Between 1991 and 1997, only one Herter Award recipient not already an ambassador crossed that threshold, and only one of the 20 Rivkin Award winners prior to 1997 became an ambassador by that date. Moreover, mid-level dissenters appear less willing to dis-

sent vigorously in subsequent years. Four of the initial decade's Rivkin Award winners (1968-1978) went on to win a Herter Award; their second awards came anywhere from six to 15 years after their first award. However, the last mid-level dissent winner who subsequently won a

senior AFSA dissent award won his Rivkin Award in 1978.

But perhaps the simplest explanation for the decline of dissent is this: There has been a corporate conclusion within the Foreign Service that while (gently) rocking the boat probably will not trigger obvious, overt retaliation, it also doesn't do any real good. After all, the evidence to date indicates that dissent seldom leads to substantive change; of the first 150 Dissent Channel messages that addressed substantive issues, for example, not one succeeded in reversing existing policy. And there is no reason to believe that subsequent dissent has been any more successful. (Or to put it another way, one can take some bitter satisfaction in martyrdom, but being ignored just makes the dissenter feel ridiculous.)

Still, while no one wants "dissent" to equal more creative whining, there is reason to believe there is more legitimate scope for substantive policy difference among Foreign Service personnel than is presently in evidence. ■

RECENT DISSENT CHANNEL USAGE

1994.....	9
1995.....	6
1996.....	6
1997.....	9
1998.....	8*
1999.....	5
2000.....	2
2001.....	11
2002.....	1**

*In April 1998 the FAM was revised to re-emphasize that the dissent channel was not to be used for "non-policy issues (e.g., management or personnel issues that are not significantly related to substantive matters of policy)."

** (as of April)

**UNIVERSITY of LOUISIANA
at LAFAYETTE**

**Endowed Chair in
International Relations**

Applications invited from established academicians and from those with relevant experience in government and the not-for-profit sector.

A variety of subfields will be considered.

Details: <http://www.louisiana.edu/Departments/Poli/Sci/>

Contact:
Dr. Donn M. Kurtz II
donnkurtz@netscape.net

**OUR CORPORATE APARTMENT
HOMES ARE A MORE SENSIBLE
AND AFFORDABLE ALTERNATIVE
TO A HOTEL ROOM.**

**THE CHASE
AT BETHESDA**

- Fully Furnished Studios, 1, 2 and 3 Bedroom Apartments
- 2 Swimming Pools
- Garage Parking
- 2 Lighted Tennis Courts
- Washer/Dryer in Each Unit
- Fitness Facility
- Business Center and Conference Room
- 25 Steps to the Metro
- Just minutes to NIH, Naval Hospital, World Bank and Embassy Row



**7500 WOODMONT AVE.
BETHESDA, MD 20814**

(301) 654-0694

bethesda@avalonmail.com



WHERE WAVE-MAKERS CAN PROSPER

The Foreign Service differs from other categories of government employment in a number of ways. That does not necessarily make us any better or worse, just different. Opinions may vary markedly on the value or meaning of some of the specific differences, but there is one distinction that is as noteworthy as it is — unfortunately — obscure. For three decades, unlike everyone else, we have successfully facilitated, as well as actively encouraged and rewarded, efforts to challenge the system from within.

Consider that fact for just a moment. Doing battle with authority is certainly not a major facet of our public persona. When outsiders think of us at all, they tend to do so in terms of good manners, a carefully balanced approach, extensive use of the passive voice and, perhaps more than anything else, conflict avoidance. In the real world, however, only the Foreign Service, acting through AFSA, publicly commends members who are willing to risk standing up and speaking out against U.S. policy. Nothing similar takes place elsewhere, not in the military, quasi-military, or purely civilian agencies; just ours, all alone.

To be sure, there is State's own Dissent Channel and Grievance System (see more below). In addition to formal "hot lines" and access to the IG, government agencies have informal mechanisms for dealing with issues. There are no other award programs

for employees who do this, however, and this is what sets us apart.

The specific mechanism is AFSA's Christian Herter, William R. Rivkin, W. Averell Harriman, and Tex Harris Awards for Constructive Dissent, given to senior, mid-level and junior officers, and specialists, respectively. The low-key, stealthy manner in which we have historically handled them, however, is the one part of the overall exercise that does fit our image. Consequently, the awards, as well as their unique nature, remain totally unknown outside the Service, and largely unknown and there-

fore misunderstood even within it. That, in turn, is a principal ingredient in the dearth of nominations, particularly nominations that focus on the issue of constructive dissent.

To some extent at least, this may also be a result of the fact that the program is indeed unique. It is the only one, among the extensive lists of other estimable award programs at State, that is not performance-based. The AFSA

awards are not presented for doing assigned or volunteer tasks well, or even exceedingly well; after all, there are many other mechanisms for rewarding exemplary performance or achievement. To win an AFSA award for constructive dissent, you must be psychologically prepared to place your neck on the block — and then do it.

How We Got This Way

This article is primarily concerned with these "shin-kicker" awards. It may nonetheless be useful,

A PAST AFSA DISSENT-AWARD
WINNER ARGUES THAT,
CONTRARY TO POPULAR
OPINION, DISSENT MAY
ACTUALLY ENHANCE A
FOREIGN SERVICE CAREER.

BY EDWARD PECK

in the larger operational context, to make a brief reference to the fact that the Foreign Service (AFSA again) can also justifiably claim authorship of the two formal mechanisms in the State Department for fixing things.

In the late 1960s, when it was taken over by dissenters, the then-“Young Turks,” AFSA changed from a luncheon club to an activist employee organization, and subsequently won an interagency election to become the exclusive bargaining agent for the Foreign Service. AFSA fought for a number of very significant improvements in Foreign Service personnel management and utilization: securing the department’s grudging agreement to establishing the grievance system for resolving personnel and management concerns at the individual level, and convincing State to set up the Dissent Channel as a mechanism for individual officers to raise policy issues. AFSA also had an active role in drafting the Foreign Service Act of 1980, which codified both of these mechanisms into law.

Not long after taking office, the new leadership of AFSA became interested in establishing annual awards to recognize officers who were able to see things that needed to be changed and were prepared to undertake efforts to try to change them.

An FSO from 1956 to 1989, Edward Peck served in Gothenberg, Tangier, Tunis, Oran, Cairo, Baghdad, Nouakchott and Washington. In 1974, he won the William R. Rivkin Award for constructive dissent by convincing the Department of State to change the rules for joint caption telegrams worldwide, in order to clarify and protect the chain of command from the secretary of State to ambassadors. He may also be the only officer to win a grievance against the State Department and go on to an ambassadorship. For the past 12 years he has lectured at FSI for A-100 and other classes on the subject of “Advocacy and Dissent,” and has been a long-time member of AFSA’s Awards Committee.

***Only the Foreign Service,
acting through AFSA,
publicly commends members
who are willing to risk
standing up and speaking out
against U.S. policy.***

That objective coincided with the desires of families closely associated with the Foreign Service community who were interested in creating memorials, and willing to underwrite the monetary portion of the program.

Any Foreign Service employee can nominate another. There is no requirement that foreign policy be the focus of the struggle, although it quite often is;

any kind of FS-specific issue will suffice. Furthermore, it is not necessary to prevail, or even to be right on the merits, to win the award — although those are obviously very important considerations. (In fact, nominators often overlook the sharp distinction between performance and dissent. Submitting a glowing EER will not — and should not — win the nominee a dissent award.)

The basic criterion for winning an AFSA dissent award is clear: you must take up the cudgels, but strictly within the system. Resigning eliminates any element of risk, and going public takes the issue outside the system. Either action therefore removes eligibility for an award.

Risks and Gains

The rationale that underlies the program is equally clear. The nation is better served when employees are encouraged to make all aspects of its international relations more effective. The individual desire to improve things is the driving force, but a program that recognizes and rewards those who undertake the effort helps create both a positive climate and a meaningful addition to the feeling of accomplishment.

There may well be a potential danger in speaking out. All organizations, and especially those like the Foreign Service, whose employees are part of a disciplined, professional career, tend to look askance at anyone who raises issues or challenges the status quo. The bearer of bad news, the one who asks the tough questions, is sometimes perceived as the source of whatever the problem is. This is why

F O C U S

Congress passed the Whistleblowers Protection Act in 1989 to attempt to protect those federal employees who call attention to governmental breakdowns, errors, oversights or idiocy.

On the other hand — and this is an important as well as a perhaps surprising point — taking constructive risks may actually be of benefit in a Foreign Service career. Perhaps wave-makers already have, or perhaps they develop, other characteristics that make them good at their jobs. It may very well be that speaking out helps them to stand out.

Whatever the reason, making noticeable waves apparently does not automatically damage the wave-makers' prospects for advancement. In fact, there are some exceptionally compelling statistics to support the concept of a strong reverse relationship. Consider the following numbers (bearing in mind that the Herter, Rivkin and Harriman Awards have twice been given to groups, and that in some years there were no winners):

- Of the 28 individuals who won the Herter Award (given to senior-level dissenters) from 1969 to 2000, 18 of them — a whopping 64 percent — have already served as ambassadors; others may yet do so. True, some of them were already ambassadors when they won, but that fact in itself is highly instructive. It indicates that high visibility does not always deter officers from challenging the system.
- Every one of the 22 mid-level officers who won the Rivkin Award from 1968 to 1992 (a reasonable cut-off date given the length of time normally required to make that move) was subsequently promoted into the Senior Foreign Service. Moreover, fully half of them have already served as ambassadors, and others can be expected to do so in time.
- The 22 junior officers who won the Harriman Award between 1968 and 1992 constitute a group whose subsequent careers are more difficult to evaluate. While many of them are still in the Foreign

GET YOUR
FINANCES IN
LINE WITH

SDFCU
ONLINE



State Department
Federal Credit Union

You can depend on State Department Federal Credit Union for the ultimate in security and convenience with our new Internet banking service, SDFCU Online.

This **FREE** service allows you to access your Credit Union accounts via the Internet anytime, from almost anywhere in the world. Once you're signed up, simply get online, type in www.sdfcu.org, and click on SDFCU Online. Log in, and you can conduct the following Credit Union business:

- **Get Account Balances and Histories**
- **Transfer Funds**
- **Pay Monthly Bills***
- **And Much More!**

See just how easy SDFCU Online is! Visit us at www.sdfcu.org, check out our demo, print out the SDFCU Online sign-up form, sign it, and return it to us. If you're interested in becoming a member of State Department Federal Credit Union, give our Member Service Center a call at **703-706-5000**, or outside the D.C. metro area at **800-296-8882**. We can also be reached online at sdfcu@sdfcu.org.

SDFCU Online puts us at your service, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, whenever you need us the most. Sign up today!

*The Bill Payer service is available for a low monthly fee of \$3.95 for 12 bills, and 50¢ for each additional bill.

NCUA

F O C U S

Service, several resigned while still juniors. Resignations are more common early in a career, and fighting with the system may act as an accelerator to departure. An additional factor is that constructive waves may be perceived as less confrontational when made by someone with relatively more experience. Nonetheless, while many have risen to become senior officers, none have as yet become ambassadors.

• The Harris Award for specialists was created in 2000, and it is far too early to draw conclusions from the track record of the recipients.

The point to be made and remembered is that although neither systems nor people are likely ever

To win an AFSA award for constructive dissent, you must be psychologically prepared to place your neck on the block — and then do it.

to be perfect, people design and operate systems and can make them better — if they try. The Foreign Service in all its manifold configurations, albeit a small and impecunious organization, operates a system that has enormous, far-reaching implications for America and for the world. Ensuring that it functions at maximum effectiveness is a demanding and important responsibility that the Service discharges in a manner that merits praise. Challenging that system, with the objective of improving it, is an even higher calling, and all of us in AFSA can be proud of the contributions that we have made to the support of that process. ■

**Make Chicago,
Boston, Florida,
Or Washington, D.C.
Your Other Home Town**

Whatever you have to do, wherever you have to be in any of those cities, there's no better ending for a busy day than coming home. Smith Corporate Living will have a fully furnished, beautifully appointed apartment home waiting for you.

- Completely furnished apartments
- Fully-equipped kitchens
- All utilities included
- 25" color TV with VCR and basic cable
- Local telephone service with voicemail
- Government per diem honored
- No security deposit

Call Toll Free **888-324-4972**
or **703-769-1266**
SmithLiving.com

Charles E. Smith
corporate living
Just Like Home.



A CLASSIC "FIELD DIPLOMAT:" THOMAS R. PICKERING

SEVEN-TIME AMBASSADOR THOMAS R. PICKERING WAS A FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER FOR 42 YEARS. THIS MONTH AFSA IS HONORING HIM FOR A LIFETIME OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

BY STEVEN ALAN HONLEY

On June 27, Ambassador Thomas R. Pickering will receive the American Foreign Service Association's award for Lifetime Contributions to American Diplomacy, in recognition of an extraordinarily distinguished career.

A seven-time ambassador to Jordan, Nigeria, El Salvador, Israel, the United Nations, India and the Russian Federation, he also served in Switzerland and Tanzania. Among his Washington assignments, Pickering was assistant secretary for oceans and international environmental and scientific affairs, and capped his 42-year Foreign Service career by serving as under secretary of State for political affairs, the number three position in the department, from 1997 to 2001. He retired as a career ambassador, the highest possible rank in the Senior Foreign Service.

Pickering was born on Nov. 5, 1931, in Orange, New Jersey. He received a bachelor's degree in 1953 from Bowdoin College in Brunswick, Maine, graduating cum laude, with high honors in history, and is a member of Phi Beta Kappa. In 1954, he attended the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University, where he earned a master's degree. He was then awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to the University of Melbourne and received a second master's degree from that institution in 1956. From 1956 to 1959, he was on active duty in the United States Navy and later served in the Naval Reserve, attaining the grade of lieutenant commander.

He entered the Foreign Service in 1959, working initially in the Bureau of Intelligence and Research and then in the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. From 1962 to 1964, he served in Geneva as political adviser to the U.S. delegation to the 18-Nation Disarmament Conference.

Steven Alan Honley is the editor of the Journal.

Following that assignment, Pickering studied Swahili at the Foreign Service Institute in Washington and was assigned in 1965 to Zanzibar. In 1967, he became Deputy Chief of Mission in Dar Es Salaam, returning to Washington in 1969 to become deputy director of the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs. From 1973 to 1974, he was executive secretary of the Department of State and special assistant to Secretaries of State William Rogers and Henry Kissinger.

From 1974 to 1978, Pickering was U.S. Ambassador to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, after which he returned to Washington to serve as Assistant Secretary for Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs from 1978 to 1981. He then served as chief of mission five consecutive times, as ambassador to Nigeria (1981-1983), El Salvador (1983-1985), and Israel (1985-1988), then as Permanent Representative to the United Nations (1989-1992), and finally as ambassador to India (1992-1993) and the Russian Federation (1993-1996). After a stint as president of the Eurasia Foundation, a Washington-based organization that makes small grants and loans in the states of the former Soviet Union, he concluded his Foreign Service career as under secretary for political affairs, a position he occupied from 1997 to 2001.

Upon his retirement from the Foreign Service in January 2001, Amb. Pickering became Senior Vice President for International Relations for the Boeing Company. In this newly created position, he oversees the company's international affairs. A member of the company's Executive Council, he reports to the Office of the Chairman.

In 1983 and again in 1986, Ambassador Pickering won the Distinguished Presidential Award and, in 1996, the department's Distinguished Service Award, as well as many other honors, including the Rockefeller Public Service Award. In 1984, he received an honorary doctorate-in-laws degree from Bowdoin College, and has been similarly hon-

ored by 12 other universities. A founding member and the first president of the American Academy of Diplomacy, Pickering is the current chairman of the board of directors of the Institute for the Study of Diplomacy (part of Georgetown University's Edmund A. Walsh School of Foreign Service) and is also a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the International Institute of Strategic Studies. He speaks French, Spanish, Swahili, Arabic and Hebrew.

Ambassador Pickering is married to the former Alice Stover, who was also a Foreign Service officer until forced to resign by personnel regulations which at the time required female FSOs to remain single. They have a son, Timothy, and a daughter, Margaret.

Foreign Service Journal Editor Steven Alan Honley interviewed Pickering in his office at the Boeing Company in Rosslyn, Va. on April 24.

FSJ: *Your award from AFSA for lifetime contributions to American diplomacy places you in the same company as Cyrus Vance, George Bush Sr., and Larry Eagleburger, among others. What would you say have been your strengths as a diplomat?*

Pickering: I am honored by the award. I have always considered myself a "field diplomat," someone who really got to know the people of the various countries I've served in. And that knowledge has enabled me not only to promote American interests more effectively overseas but also to explain local concerns to Washington policy-makers.

FSJ: *Ron Spiers has described you as "a classic diplomat who takes a policy and implements it with great capability and loyalty," a description that implies that you have not been an innovator. Would you agree with that characterization?*

Pickering: No, I would not. I think I have had lots of opportunities over the course of my career to be an innovator and put my own ideas in the hopper. As under secretary [for political affairs], I suggested a series of steps which helped lessen tensions with Pakistan over the status of Kashmir. Also, I helped formulate Plan Colombia and the agreement to try the Libyans indicted for the Lockerbie bombing.

FSJ: *Give me an example of a policy you disagreed with that you felt you had to implement, but also worked to change.*

Pickering: One that immediately comes to mind is the longtime refusal of the U.S. to talk to the PLO. Well before

the mid-1980s, when I became ambassador to Israel, I came to the conclusion that we — and the Israelis — would have to deal with the Palestinians, and I pushed for that to happen. Eventually, of course, we did. But it took far too long.

FSJ: *You observed in an interview with Foreign Policy magazine last year that senior career diplomats sometimes get in hot water with the president or secretary of State for taking too high a profile in presenting U.S. government policy. Yet FSOs are also often criticized for being overly cautious. Do you think either criticism is fair, and if so, what can FSOs do to counter such complaints?*

Pickering: I always believed that I owed it to my bosses to be careful and cautious both in carrying out policy and in speaking publicly. But there are times when a more forceful approach is called for and, in fact, when that is the most effective way to advance U.S. interests or resolve problems. When I was U.N. ambassador during the Gulf War, for example, I believe my dealing with the press covering the Security Council proved to be a primary tool in forging and keeping together the coalition.

FSJ: *What first drew you to the Foreign Service?*

Pickering: When I was an undergraduate at Bowdoin College, I was taking a lot of international relations, history, and government courses as I mulled over several career options, including diplomacy.

One of my government professors encouraged me to take the Foreign Service exam, which at that time lasted three days. I passed the written exam in 1953 but for a variety of reasons, including delays caused by Senator McCarthy's activities, the State Department did not offer the orals until the next year, which I then took and passed. In the meantime, I went on to earn an M.A. from the Fletcher School and then went to Melbourne, Australia, on a Fulbright fellowship. After earning a second M.A. there, I then spent three years in the U.S. Navy.

FSJ: *What were you researching in Melbourne?*

Pickering: I wrote my master's thesis on the development of Australia's competence to conduct its own diplomatic affairs while it was still closely linked to Great Britain.

FSJ: *If you hadn't gone into diplomacy, what might you have done?*

Pickering: I gave serious thought to mechanical engineering, believe it or not.

FSJ: *Unlike the vast majority of FSOs, you actually began your career serving in Washington, first in INR and then ACDA, and didn't go overseas for three years. Obviously, you went on to a stellar career anyway, but do*



**Thomas R. Pickering,
Moscow, 1996**

you feel you missed out on anything by not going overseas immediately?

Pickering: Well, following my Fulbright year in Australia, I joined the U.S. Navy and spent most of the next three years in Morocco. But the actual reason I ended up staying in Washington was that all but five members of my 1959 entrance class had helped out in the U.S. Passport Office during the spring rush. So the deal was that they all went overseas and the rest of us stayed in Washington.

FSJ: *You were in the Foreign Service for over 40 years, all told. Do you have a favorite overseas posting or Washington assignment?*

Pickering: Some of my assignments were tougher than others, but they were all fascinating and rewarding in different ways. But I have particularly fond memories of my tour as consul in Zanzibar and my time as U.N. ambassador.

FSJ: *You served with and under some impressive people. Who are some that particularly stood out in your estimation?*

Top: Amb. and Mrs. Pickering in Nahariya, Israel in 1988, and, right, at the United Nations in New York, 1992.

"I have always considered myself a 'field diplomat,' someone who really got to know the people of the various countries I've served in."



Pickering: You already alluded to Ron Spiers, whom I've always found tremendously interesting and who always gave me a lot of personal support. In addition, we lived near each other and used to car pool to work together, so we got a lot done that way. I'd also name George Shultz and Cyrus Vance, each of whom taught me a lot, and Madeleine Albright, who could be quite demanding but was also very impressive.

Last but certainly very far from least, there was Kissinger. Henry could be a real terror, but I learned a great deal just by being around him [as a special assistant] and listening in during the Yom Kippur/Ramadan War in October 1973 on his thought processes.

FSJ: *Your last Foreign Service assignment was as under secretary for political affairs. That's a position that has been held both by FSOs and political appointees. Do you have any feelings about whether either background is better preparation for doing that job?*

Pickering: That particular position is ready-made for a career officer, someone who has extensive overseas experience but is also familiar with the Washington bureaucracy and has expertise in the premier issues of the day. That's not to say that a political appointee can't do the job, but I do think FSOs have a natural advantage and should be the primary candidates considered for it. The person in the position has to be someone who can act as the secretary of State's surrogate and help him or her manage the critical items on the agenda.

AFSA NEWS

American Foreign Service Association • June 2002

HONOR AWARDEES AT THE JUNE 27 AWARD CEREMONY

2002 AFSA Award Winners

The American Foreign Service Association is proud to announce the winners of the 2002 AFSA Awards. AFSA places great importance on these awards, which serve to recognize intellectual courage and outstanding achievement of our Foreign Service personnel. AFSA will confer its annual awards on Thursday, June 27 at 4:00 p.m. in the Benjamin Franklin Diplomatic Reception Room of the Department of State. Everyone is welcome. To RSVP for the awards event, call (202) 338-4045, ext. 515. For more information, call Awards Coordinator Barbara Berger at (202) 338-4045, ext. 521.

Lifetime Contributions to American Diplomacy: Ambassador Thomas Pickering

(Read the interview with Ambassador Pickering on page 36 of this issue of the *Foreign Service Journal*.)

CONSTRUCTIVE DISSENT AWARDS

These awards are for extraordinary accomplishment involving initiative, integrity, intellectual courage and constructive dissent.

Christian A. Herter Award, for a senior officer: *Theodore E. Strickler*, Deputy Assistant Secretary for the Office of Foreign Missions

William R. Rivkin Award, for a mid-career officer: *Peter E. Cozzens*, Acting Consul General, Embassy Panama

Runner-up: *Jason Davis*, Consulate General Jerusalem

W. Averell Harriman Award, for a junior officer: *Carol J. Volk*, Embassy Tel Aviv

Tex Harris Award, for a Foreign Service specialist: *Andre de Nesnera*, News Division Director, Voice of America, Washington, D.C.

EXEMPLARY SERVICE AWARDS

These awards recognize exemplary performance and extraordinary contributions to effectiveness, professionalism and morale.

Avis Bohlen Award, for a Foreign Service family member: *Sharon Miles*, Embassy Sofia

Runner-up: *Bonnie Miller*, Embassy Athens

Delavan Award, for an office management specialist: *Honora L. Myers*, Consulate General Guangzhou

Runner-up: *Christine A. Kucera*, Bureau of East Asian and Pacific Affairs

M. Juanita Guess Award, for a community liaison officer: *Lynne Murphy* and *Jennifer Watson*, Embassy Tokyo

Runners-up: *Kathleen Grey*, Embassy Nicosia and *Donna Gorman*, Embassy Yerevan

AFSA ACHIEVEMENT AWARDS

The AFSA Achievement Awards honor two AFSA members (one active and one retired) for their significant contributions to AFSA and its members during the past year.

AFSA Achievement Award, for an active member: *Roy Perrin*, AFSA Post Representative at Embassy Caracas

AFSA Achievement Award, for a retiree member: *Amb. Willard A. De Pree*, longtime AFSA activist

NOTE: Please see the articles on the Achievement Award winners on page 3 of this issue. Look for articles on the other winners in the July/August issue of AFSA News. □



This Issue in Brief:

NEWS BRIEFS.....	2
AFSA ACHIEVEMENT AWARD WINNERS.....	3
TAX-FREE 529 PLANS.....	4
AFSA TESTIMONY.....	4
AFSA REFORM PROPOSALS ACCEPTED.....	5
TO GRIEVE OR NOT TO GRIEVE.....	6
DUAL NATIONALS.....	7
WARM WELCOME ON THE HILL.....	8
Q&A: LIABILITY INSURANCE.....	9

AFSA AWARDS

Posthumous Dissent Award for Harry Bingham

AFSA has created a special one-time posthumous dissent award for Hiram "Harry" Bingham IV (1903-1988) that will be presented to his family during the AFSA Awards Ceremony on June 27.

Bingham was an FSO who, against department orders, issued life-saving visas to over 2,500 Jews and anti-Nazi refugees from 1940 to 1941 in Marseille, France. His remarkable deeds have only become public during the past few years. His heroic actions during World War II serve as an example of the power of dissent, and AFSA is proud to honor him with this award. (Please see the feature article about Harry Bingham on page 16 of this month's *Foreign Service Journal*.) □



AFSA Calls on State to Modernize Core Precepts ... And State Adopts 95 Percent of AFSA Proposals

(see stories page 5)



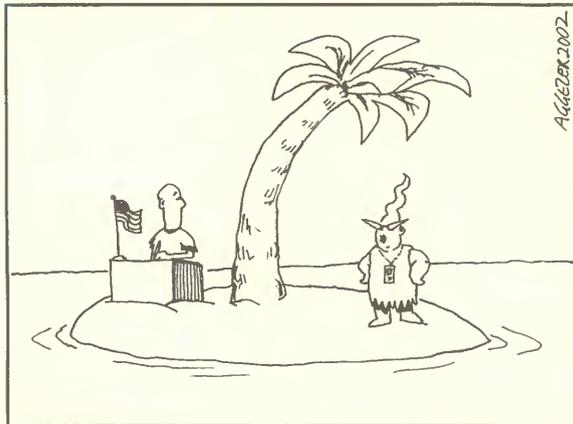
AFSA Legislative Action Supports You

AFSA advocacy on Capital Hill is vital to your interests. AFSA legislative action is funded primarily by the Legislative Action Fund. There is no fat in this fund: it pays the salary of Director of Legislative Affairs Ken Nakamura, and directly supports our Hill efforts. The fund helps AFSA to be highly effective in influencing legislation that directly impacts the lives of Foreign Service personnel and retirees.

Please mail your contributions to the AFSA Legislative Action Fund, P.O. Box 98026, Washington, D.C. 20090-8026, or go to the AFSA Web site: www.afsa.org/lafform.html. Make checks payable to "Legislative Action Fund." Every contribution makes a difference and is appreciated.

Life in the Foreign Service

■ BY BRIAN AGGELER, FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER & CARTOONIST



"ISN'T IT MY TURN TO BE THE AFSA REP YET?"

Deep in the Heart of Texas: AFSA Public Outreach

During an April 8-11 trip to Texas, AFSA President John Naland continued the long tradition of AFSA officers visiting with Foreign Service retirees. In Houston, he spoke to retirees at a dinner organized by retiree William Cunningham at a restaurant owned by retiree Edmund Parsons. In Austin, Naland met with retirees at a luncheon organized by the head of the Central Texas Foreign Service Group, Joseph McLean. He also spoke at the first AFSA Elderhostel adult education program to be put on by colleagues in Austin, organized by USIA retiree Vic Niemeyer.

John Naland's trip also included public outreach to help develop a domestic constituency for the foreign affairs agencies and assist the department's recruiting efforts. He met with the associate editor of the *Houston Chronicle*, which published an editorial strongly supporting funding for international affairs a few days after the interview. He spoke to local university students and area civic leaders in Houston. Naland also joined a group of 40 retired ambassadors (38 of whom had been political appointees) for a visit with former President Bush at College Station and former Secretary of State James Baker in Houston.

AFSA News on the Web

Starting with the May issue, *AFSA News* will be available every month on the AFSA Web site. To find it, go to either the *Foreign Service Journal* page on the AFSA Web site (www.afsa.org/FSJ) or click on "In the News" at the bottom of the AFSA home page (www.afsa.org/news/).

AFSA News continued on page 7

How to Contact Us:

AFSA HEADQUARTERS:
(202) 338-4045; Fax: (202) 338-6820
STATE DEPARTMENT AFSA OFFICE:
(202) 647-8160; Fax: (202) 647-0265
USAID AFSA OFFICE:
(202) 712-1941; Fax: (202) 216-3710

AFSA Internet and E-mail addresses:
AFSA WEB SITE: www.afsa.org
AFSA E-MAIL: afsa@afsa.org
AFSA NEWS: afsanews@afsa.org
FSJ: journal@afsa.org
PRESIDENT: naland@afsa.org
STATE VP: cranek@state.gov
RETIREE VP: farrand@member.afsa.org
USAID VP: jason@usaid.gov
FAS VP: afsfas@fas.usda.gov
FCS VP: peter.fredrick@mail.doc.gov

AFSA News
Editor Shawn Dorman: dorman@afsa.org
(202) 338-4045 x 503; Fax: (202) 338-6244

Staff:
Executive Director Susan Reardon: reardon@afsa.org

Business Department
Controller Kalpna Srinial: ksrinial@afsa.org
Accounting Assistant Christa Nyamekye: nyamekye@afsa.org

Labor Management
General Counsel Sharon Papp: papp@state.gov
Labor Management Attorney Zlatana Badrich: badrich@state.gov
Labor Management Specialist James Yorke: yorke@state.gov
USAID Labor Management Specialist Douglas Broome: dbroome@usaid.gov
Grievance Attorneys Harry Sizer: sizer@state.gov, and Neera Parikh: parikh@state.gov
Office Manager Christine Warren: warren@state.gov

Member Services
Director Janet Hedrick: hedrick@afsa.org
Representative Ingrid Hubbard: hubbard@afsa.org
Administrative Assistant Ana Lopez: lopez@afsa.org

Outreach Programs
Retiree Liaison Ward Thompson: thompsonw@afsa.org
Director of Communications Thomas Switzer: switzer@afsa.org
Congressional Affairs Director Ken Nakamura: nakamura@afsa.org
Executive Assistant Marc Goldberg: goldberg@afsa.org
Scholarship Director Lori Dec: dec@afsa.org
Corporate Relations Tema Razavi: razavi@afsa.org
Professional Issues Coordinator Barbara Berger: berger@afsa.org

Governing Board:

PRESIDENT: John K. Naland
STATE VICE PRESIDENT: Louise K. Crane
USAID VICE PRESIDENT: Joe Pastic
FCS VICE PRESIDENT: Peter G. Frederick
FAS VICE PRESIDENT: Edwin Porter
RETIREE VICE PRESIDENT: Robert W. Farrand
SECRETARY: FA "Tex" Harris
TREASURER: Thomas D. Boyatt
STATE REPRESENTATIVES: John P. Boulanger, George W. Colvin, Lisa S. Kierans, Hugh M. Neighbour, Lynn G. Sever, Hollis S. Summers
USAID REPRESENTATIVE: Woody Navin
FCS REPRESENTATIVE: James Joy
RETIREE REPRESENTATIVES:
William C. Harrop, David E. Reuther, Richard C. Scissors, Theodore S. Wilkinson, III
IBB REPRESENTATIVE: Vacant
FAS REPRESENTATIVE: Eric Wenberg

Bill De Pree Recognized for Outstanding Service to AFSA

AFSFA is honored to announce that the 2002 AFSA Achievement Award for a retired Foreign Service member will go to Ambassador Willard "Bill" De Pree. The award will be presented to him at the AFSA Award Ceremony on June 27.

Following 40 years of outstanding government service, De Pree has devoted his retirement to promoting the Foreign Service. He has worked tirelessly and enthusiastically on this goal with AFSA over the last nine years. He has served as AFSA interim president, Retiree Vice President for AFSA, and as an AFSA Governing Board member.

De Pree's key contributions to AFSA have focused on outreach efforts to educate the public about the Foreign Service as well as on internal Foreign Service reform, including a look at the personnel needs of the future. He led the highly successful AFSA discussions with State management on workforce planning. Drawing on his experience as director of the Office of Management Operations at State, De Pree developed schemata for relating personnel needs with positions. Much of his research and analysis on workforce planning was incorporated into the department's current three-year Readiness Plan. While this work may not have been headline-grabbing, it has been a critical element in the current efforts by the department to hire enough new FS employees to meet real staffing needs in the future. "Thank goodness we've got Secretary Powell in there getting the resources to do it," De Pree noted.

On the outreach front, the establishment of AFSA's Foreign Service Elderhostel program can be largely credited to De Pree's efforts. Along with retiree Lillian "Petey" Mullin, he proposed and designed this valuable program that brings the Foreign Service and foreign policy issues to retirees nationwide through weeklong courses. Now in its seventh year of operation, the program is an overwhelming success,

building public support for the Foreign Service and diplomacy and generating scores of requests around the country for Foreign Service speakers.

As an offshoot of the Foreign Service Elderhostel program, De Pree is currently seeking to create a new organization called "The Friends of the Foreign Service." This organization will expand the Elderhostel outreach base into a constituency organization.

Amb. De Pree served in Egypt, Cyprus, Sierra Leone, Mozambique and Bangladesh, all of which were hardship assignments.



De Pree speaks to Elderhostel group, left. With AFSA's Ward Thompson, below.



In Mozambique and Bangladesh, he served as ambassador. He told *AFSA News* he found all his tours challenging, rewarding, and enjoyable. He is one of those treasured FSOs who thrive in hardship environments. In addition to serving as director of the Office of Management Operations, his Washington assignments included stints with the Policy Planning staff and the Office of the Inspector General.

Bill De Pree is also active in DACOR (Diplomatic and Consular Officers, Retired). He is married to Elisabeth Pierrou, who is from Sweden. The couple has six children, one of whom is with her FSO husband in Damascus. □

Advocacy for Junior Officers Earns Perrin AFSA Recognition

BY SARAH MARTIN, AFSA NEWS INTERN

Economic officer and AFSA rep for Embassy Caracas Roy Perrin will receive the 2002 AFSA Achievement Award for an active member for his advocacy on behalf of junior officers.

Perrin worked tirelessly with AFSA to



Roy Perrin

ensure that junior officers were given a voice in the new salary scale policy developed by the State Department last fall. In an effort to attract more recruits to the Foreign Service, the State Department increased the starting salaries for many incoming junior officers last year. Human Resources did not inform all JOs about the new policy of bringing in some officers at the FS-04 level, however, and once the other JOs heard about those coming in under the new system of higher salaries, there was an outcry.

Perrin developed an effective method to channel the compensation concerns voiced by his colleagues. He organized the JOs at his post and they worked with the ambassador to send a cable to the director general about the compensation inequity. Perrin told *AFSA News*, "When confronted with an HR policy that was

Continued on page 9

Tax-Free 529 Plans

For those of you who are the parents of minor children or are wannabe parents of minor children, these numbers and words are important. Commit them to memory.

First, I must digress. The department has been talking about instituting a "student loan repayment program" for almost a year now. The director general has mentioned it often since assuming office last July. It's considered a key ingredient in the effort to attract and retain department talent. At this writing, the details are still being worked out, but interest in the program is mounting, especially among untenured officers and specialists. The number of untenured employees will keep growing so long as the Congress continues to provide the secretary with funds for the diplomatic readiness initiative.

It is safe to assume that many of these new employees — and we are talking about hundreds of new hires over and above attrition — will join the Foreign Service full of enthusiasm, idealism, eagerness to meet the challenges of serving their country and ... student loans.

I confess I have been astounded at the amount of student loans some of our employees carry. If they are married and the spouses also have student loans, the weight is that much greater. I have met couples with over \$100,000 in student loan debt. Employees routinely tell me loan service costs them \$500 a month. This works a particular hardship when one is assigned to Washington. JOs expect to double and triple up when they are assigned to Washington, in order to be able to pay the rent plus their loans.

But this column isn't about department employees with student loans. It's about Foreign Service employees not saddling their children with the same burden.

The Congress has created vehicles that were not available to your parents. They are called 529 plans (after a section of the federal tax code). In the short period they've been available, they have become extraordinarily popular. Why? Because, the money you earn on the money you invest is TAX-FREE when you withdraw it for educational expenses. (That's tax-free, not tax-deferred like the Thrift Plan.) If you invest in the right plan, you can even deduct your contributions from your state income taxes as well. There is no requirement to use the funds to attend a university in the sponsoring state. Your children can attend any college with the funds.

This is a win-win opportunity.

I can't give you more than an overview of something so complex in this short column, but the subject deserves more research. One useful Web site is www.savingforcollege.com. State governments sponsor plans managed by financial companies like TIAA-CREF and Merrill Lynch. You can find these companies online to see what they offer. For example, Putnam handles Ohio's accounts and offers 14 investment portfolios, while T. Rowe Price handles Maryland's plan and offers 10 investment portfolios. Each state's plan is somewhat different. Out-of-state plans sold by brokers may have higher fees than home-state plans sold directly to investors. You need to find the plan that best suits your needs.

I hope you'll try to help your kids limit their loan burden. I'd rather they honor you for the thrift that gave them the freedom to choose. One of those choices might be a career in public service without the burden of paying back student loans on a relatively low salary. □



ON THE HILL

Excerpts from AFSA Testimony to the House Appropriations Committee

On May 1 AFSA submitted testimony to the Commerce, Justice, and State (CJS) Subcommittee of the Senate Appropriations Committee in support of the president's Fiscal Year 2003 budget request for international affairs. On April 12, AFSA submitted testimony to the CJS Subcommittee of the House Appropriations Committee. In both, AFSA strongly endorsed Secretary Powell's push to continue rebuilding the personnel, physical, and information technology infrastructure of the State Department. Following are excerpts of the April 12 testimony (you can find the full text of the May 1 testimony at www.afsa.org/congress/testimony2.html):

"The American Foreign Service Association appreciates the opportunity to share the views of the Foreign Service with the Subcommittee as you work on the appropriations for the Department of State and its programs. The decisions that this Subcommittee and the Congress make directly affect our professional and personal lives as we serve in more than 250 posts and missions around the world to preserve and enhance our country's national interests. The American Foreign Service Association joins the Secretary in thanking you for your strong support of the Administration's FY02 request. As the Secretary said [during his March 6 testimony], the State Department's request for FY03 is a continuation of the effort to rebuild the infrastructure of the Department. We fully support that request as the minimum necessary level of funding for people, technology, and security.

We have one area of concern that we hope will be addressed in the Committee's report accompanying the appropriations bill. Last year, as the Department explained

Continued on page 8

AFSA Proposes Less Risk-Averse Core Precepts

As part of AFSA's continuing efforts to promote reform of the Foreign Service personnel system, a third package of reform proposals was sent to the director general on March 25. This package proposed changes to the Core Precepts — used by State Department tenuring and promotion panels to evaluate employees — that would modernize the organizational culture of the Foreign Service by altering the abilities and attitudes required for promotion in the Service. Core Precepts used by the department are re-issued every three years, and this is the third year in the cycle.

AFSA's first package of reform proposals generated 12 personnel reforms, primarily focused on training, that were announced in a joint AFSA/DG cable on Feb. 7 (02 State 24682). The second package of reforms, which focused on specialist concerns, was presented to the DG on Feb. 7 and is still being considered by department management.

In the third set of proposals, AFSA sought to modernize the Core Precepts. AFSA argued that the absence of moral courage, intellectual integrity, and commitment from the core precepts — coupled with the absolute premium the precepts place on harmony, respectful behavior, and a professional demeanor — serve to perpetuate a risk-averse, form-over-substance culture in the Foreign Service and at the State Department.

AFSA called on the department to alter the core precepts so that they include the following key attributes:

- The moral courage to take responsible risks in order to achieve results.
- The intellectual integrity to speak openly (within channels) and challenge the status quo in order to improve operations.
- The commitment to work with a sense of urgency and care about the outcome, rewarding those who exhibit a passion for their work rather than those who invest no emotional energy.

The reaction from members to the third set of proposals — from JOs to ambassadors — has been overwhelmingly supportive and positive, with only a few exceptions. Here

The reaction from members to the third set of proposals — from JOs to ambassadors — has been overwhelmingly supportive and positive, with only a few exceptions.

is a sample of the member feedback:

• “This set of proposals easily has the most important chance of really changing the risk-averse, go along, get along, wimpy Foreign Service culture, more than anything else proposed so far. I wholeheartedly support these proposals and look forward to seeing them adopted.”

• “Your letter to Ambassador Davis is a stroke of genius. The Department of State needs to structure itself so as to inspire courage, honesty, an appropriate level of humility, the utmost integrity, and even a certain degree of intellectual curiosity. The department steps on its own feet by rewarding and over-emphasizing the ‘risk-averse, form-over-substance culture’ that you mention in the letter.”

• “Kudos to AFSA for the extremely sensible and well-articulated proposals. If accepted, they will help reshape the way promotion boards — and therefore the Foreign Service as a whole — look at leadership.”

AFSA would like to thank members for their input, and is pleased to note that almost all the proposals are being adopted by management.

... And State Adopts 95 Percent of AFSA Proposals

On April 22, the director general's office responded to AFSA's Core Precept proposals, which included suggestions for ways to alter the risk-averse culture of the department by changing the decision criteria for tenure and promotion guidelines used by Selection Boards. The DG's office told AFSA that they had accepted 95 percent of AFSA's suggestions, which are reflected in the new Core Precepts adopted May 3. Management also added other changes — concerning customer service, institution building, teamwork, and leadership and management training — that AFSA fully supports.

The DG announcement of the changes in Core Precepts notes that “starting with informal discussions with AFSA last fall, we worked together to achieve consensus on key skills, knowledge and abilities needed by 21st century American Foreign Service personnel.” Changes in the Core Precepts — in effect for three rating cycles beginning April 16, 2002 — include AFSA-suggested language such as the following:

- encourage employees to speak openly within channels and challenge the status quo by presenting professionally differing and dissenting views.
- encourage employees to demonstrate commitment through working with a sense of purpose and caring about the outcome.

AFSA changes, along with others initiated by the DG's staff, will provide additional incentives for employees to perform in accordance with the management principles enunciated by Secretary Powell and his management team: to change “from an organization whose main job it was to observe and report into an organization that tells America's story, actively promotes America's interests, and confronts new dangers to our democracy.”

The DG's announcement states, “These changes to the Core Precepts promote the career advancement of those employees who exhibit the skills, outlooks, and abilities needed in our new century.” The new precepts signal disapproval of risk-averse, form-over-substance modes of behavior. AFSA appreciates management's openness to making significant changes in Core Precepts, and looks forward to further cooperation on reform efforts. □

To Grieve or Not to Grieve

I spend over half of my time counseling AFSA members on the mysterious ways of the Foreign Commercial Service personnel system. Three basic questions are always raised: How do I file a grievance? What are my chances of winning the grievance? Will "they" get me because I filed a grievance?

The "how to" question is easily answered. On the AFSA Web site you can find an outline of the process, including formats and detailed explanations of what is actually grievable (www.afsa.org/mbr/grievance.html). The other questions are more complicated. Winning is perhaps an inappropriate word: no one ever "wins" a grievance. The grievance can be "upheld," granting you the requested relief, but in most cases not giving you anything more than you had before the procedure began. Grievances are adjudicated on two levels, the FCS level first, and then, if denied at that level, the Foreign Service Grievance Board (FSGB) next. Since AFSA assumed formal representation of FCS officers in December 1996, there have been 24 formal grievances filed, 19 of which related to EERs. Only one of the 24 grievances was upheld at the Commercial Service level, while the other 23 were denied. It is easy to predict the outcome at the agency level: there is a 96 percent chance you will lose.

What happens next is more difficult to predict. Not all cases are appealed, and not all those appealed are adjudicated by the FSGB. Of all the FCS cases that were appealed to the FSGB, the FCS decision was upheld in 42 percent of the cases and overruled by granting relief in 26 percent. FCS reached a negotiated settlement with 32 percent of the grievants after they appealed but before the FSGB acted. To summarize, 42 percent of the cases were denied on appeal and 58 percent of the grievants received some measure of relief. Therefore, you've got about a 58 percent chance of success on appeal.

The last question is the most difficult to answer, because I'm not sure who "they" are. The people usually involved in a grievance are the individual that committed the grievable action, the Office of Foreign Service Human Resources (OPSHR), which adjudicates the grievance at the agency level, and the director general's office. If any of those involved will write your next EER, there is a risk of conflict. Based on the professionalism of those currently in management positions, I doubt any of them would try to "get you." Assignments and promotions are determined by boards, which are structured to preclude one person having a significant effect on your assignment or peer ranking. Therefore, while there are no guarantees, experience suggests the only person who will be upset by your grievance is the individual you grieved.

The grievance procedure is frustrating, time-consuming and usually leaves those involved angry and offended, regardless of the results. Many long hours are required to prepare a grievance, even with AFSA's help. Commercial officers are good negotiators on behalf of their clients, and they should use those same skills when discussing their EERs with supervisors. I strongly encourage you to try to resolve disagreements about EERs — the cause of 76 percent of all grievances — before they are signed and submitted. Doing so eliminates the anger and frustration that can keep you from enjoying the job you do. I believe the proposed evaluation procedure, currently pending approval, will make it easier to avoid EER grievances.

However, if someone has taken a grievable action against you, or if the appropriate procedures have not been followed, you should file a grievance. Doing so strengthens the system. AFSA is here to help you with the grievance procedure AND to provide counseling on how to avoid a grievance situation. What we can do for you depends on when you call, before the grievable action occurs or after. □



JOSH

BOOKFAIR: Call for Donations

The Associates of the American Foreign Service Worldwide (AAFSW) need your donations for BOOKFAIR 2002, an annual October event for over 40 years.

BOOKFAIR proceeds are used for Foreign Service scholarships and for advocacy work on behalf of our Foreign Service Community. AAFSW would appreciate donations of artwork and collectibles for the ART CORNER, rare books for the COLLECTORS' CORNER, and regular books, stamps and coins.

To donate books:

In the department, donated items may be left at "Bookplace" in Main State (Basement Room 816) between 10:00 a.m. and noon, or by appointment (call [202] 223-5796). You can also deposit books in book donation bins located around the department, including one near the D St. entrance, and one by the old book room outside the cafeteria.

From overseas, donate items by pouch to: AAFSW-Room #B816 Main State.

To arrange a home pick-up of donated items, please call Virginia Jones at (202) 223-5796. □

AFSA Advocates Keeping the “Whole Person” Approach

The State Department Bureau of Diplomatic Security's policy on dual citizenship has been the subject of heated debate during the past year. DS was considering adopting a blanket rule denying a security clearance to any individual who maintained dual citizenship. There are other federal agencies that already have such a rule, including USAID. Under the proposed policy, current employees and applicants for employment, including family members seeking mission employment, who are dual citizens would be asked to renounce their dual citizenship or risk loss or denial of a clearance. AFSA received numerous e-mails from employees and spouses who were concerned about Diplomatic Security's proposed change in policy.

In a letter from State AFSA VP Louise Crane to Assistant Secretary for Diplomatic Security David Carpenter, AFSA advocated keeping current practice in place, addressing the issue on a case-by-case basis taking into account all relevant factors. AFSA pointed out to

management that many dual-citizen employees have worked for the department for years and would view the change in policy as unfair and unwarranted. AFSA also pointed out that creating a blanket rule would be inconsistent with the regulations governing security clearances, which call for a “whole person” approach. One variable (dual citizenship) should not be the only factor that counts. Instead, DS should look at the totality of the person, including, for example, whether the person used a foreign passport, accepted social welfare benefits from a foreign country, sought office or voted in foreign elections, served in a foreign military, etc.

After months of discussion, DS opted not to change standing policy, but instead issued guidance to ensure that the policy was being applied on an equitable and consistent basis (02 State 054446). Diplomatic Security will continue to adjudicate security clearances pursuant to the “whole person” concept, on a case-by-case basis. Some individuals who are dual nationals will be granted a clearance, while others will not, based upon the individual circumstances of each case.

AFSA has worked closely with DS on other issues in the past and is pleased that DS was willing to engage in a dialogue on this issue. We are also pleased that DS issued guidance to be more transparent on the status of the policy. □

AFSA NEWS BRIEFS

Continued from page 2

Scholarship Fund for Zachary Green

As we honor the memory of Barbara Green and her daughter, killed in a terrorist attack in Pakistan in March, we want to note that a scholarship fund has been established for the college education of the Greens' surviving son, 11-year-old Zachary. The Federal Employees Education and Assistance Fund, a nonprofit organization, will administer the fund. Anyone wishing to make a contribution may send a check made payable to “FEFA” with an indication on the memo line that the donation is for the “Federal Diplomatic Family Assistance Fund - Green” or “FDFAF - Green.” Checks should be mailed to Federal Employees Education and Assistance Fund, 8441 West Bowles Ave., Suite 200, Littleton, CO 80123.

New Non-Irradiated Zip Code in Place

The new zip code for personal mail to pouch posts is now a reality. Mail addressed to this zip code will not be irradiated. Cable 02 State 50918 announces the establishment of the zip code and provides other relevant information about using it.

Send in Financial Questions: AFSA Will Find Answers

We are initiating a new periodic feature in *AFSA News*, a financial issues Q&A. Send us basic financial questions facing Foreign Service personnel that you would like to see answered by an expert.

Questions can relate to investing, retirement planning, saving for your children's education, property management, or any other subject that could reasonably be considered a financial issue facing Foreign Service personnel.

We cannot promise to answer all questions in print or to acknowledge receipt of all questions not selected for use. We will try to present expert answers to the most broadly useful questions. AFSA's Advertising and Circulation Manager Ed Miltenberger has agreed to match questions to the appropriate experts, so send your questions to him at Miltenberger@afsa.org.



Special AFSA Internship Funded

The Charles DeMar Foundation and the Thursday Luncheon Group have generously made a \$2,000 and \$600 donation, respectively, to support the 2002 summer AFSA/TLG Internship. This internship provides an economically disadvantaged college student the opportunity to explore a career in the Foreign Service. This summer's intern is Kimerie Green from Spelman College in Atlanta. She will work in the newly opened State Department Office of Indonesia and East Timor Affairs, under the direction of Tom Cynkin in the EAP Bureau.

Thrift Savings Open Season

Now's your chance to update your Thrift Savings Plan account. Open season runs from May 15 through July 31.

Foreign Service Youth E-mail Group

All Foreign Service youth, ages nine to 21, are invited to join the new e-mail group for Foreign Service youth. This is a free, private forum for FS youth to share experiences, concerns and ideas with others who have the same lifestyle. To join, go to groups.yahoo.com/group/fsyouth/ or send an e-mail with your name, age and post to fsyf@fsyf.org.

Continued on page 10

Warm Welcome on the Hill

Much has happened over the past year to alter the American perspective on the federal government and those who serve it. You may recall that on Sept. 11, 2001, AFSA Governing Board members, accompanied by a group of Foreign Service retirees, were on Capitol Hill to push for greater resources for diplomacy. Our day was cut short.

On May 9, some of us went back to the Hill to pick up where we left off. On Sept. 11, we had been told that a member of Congress who spent five minutes a day on foreign affairs was a rarity. This time around the mood was different. There was genuine interest on both the House and Senate sides in our message.

We told everyone we met that Foreign Service eyes and ears around the globe were tuned as never before to the government-wide task of reporting movements of suspected terrorists and to the related task of closely vetting persons applying for American visas. It was not necessary to remind our Hill interlocutors about the loss of Foreign Service lives in our embassies in Nairobi and Dar es Salaam, and, most recently, in a church in Islamabad.

My corollary objective was to convey the importance of the Foreign Service as a distinct arm of the executive branch with tight entry requirements and an up-or-out career progression. The Service needs to be treated separately in legislation affecting federal employment, benefits and retirement. To do otherwise, I argued, risks marginalizing the Foreign Service at the very time our nation requires experienced and committed diplomats to promote and defend American interests abroad.

This year, I asked myself how AFSA might attract more Foreign Service annuitants to join (or rejoin) AFSA and swell our numbers to create an even more powerful voice. In the world of special interests — and we are a unique special interest group — numbers count. Numbers give you clout. Clout brings results. You should know by now that AFSA has, thanks to Ambassador Tom Boyatt's vision and persistence, formed a PAC. The purpose of AFSA-PAC is to improve our clout with key officeholders on Capitol Hill who have shown interest in defending the Foreign Service. With the AFSA-PAC, we expect even better receptivity on the Hill to Foreign Service concerns.

What a double punch it would be if simultaneously we could stimulate a quantum increase in membership among retired annuitants. The good news is we have arranged for AFSA dues to be automatically deducted from a retiree's annuity check, effective April 1 (no joke). Let your non-AFSA retiree friends know. And if they ask, "What would I get for my \$130 dues?" tell them how AFSA is on the front line fighting for their benefits and rights and those of all Foreign Service members and their families.

Imagine what we could achieve for the Foreign Service if we numbered 20,000, instead of 11,000! Why, with numbers like that, we could even lower our dues! I appeal to all of you to tell your non-member retired friends and acquaintances about the automatic annuity check deduction option. While you're at it, ask them to join AFSA! □



There was genuine interest on both the House and Senate sides in our message. The Service needs to be treated separately in legislation affecting federal employment, benefits, and retirement.

Testimony • Continued from page 4

in its FY02 request, part of the personnel funding was to be used to address concerns about morale, recruitment and retention of Foreign Service personnel. For instance, funds were to implement a student loan repayment program, to continue a pilot program in Mexico for increased spousal employment and possibly expand it worldwide, and to continue a pilot program to address staffing in hard-to-fill posts. Although unmentioned in the Administration's FY03 budget request, these proposals from last year are still important initiatives, and we urge the Committee to encourage the Department to continue and expand these programs.

AFSA strongly endorses the Department's efforts to convince the Administration to support implementation of an overseas comparability adjustment based upon D.C. area locality pay. There is a huge financial disincentive to serve abroad because of the loss of locality pay.

We believe the concept of embassy security needs to be expanded to encompass the embassy community. In part, AFSA believes that this will entail the continued hiring of security professionals and funding to move from a protective, defensive posture to a more aggressive preventative approach to security. We encourage the Subcommittee to join AFSA in engaging the Department in identifying practical solutions to the expanded threat to Americans and to American personnel abroad.

Mr. Chairman, we believe that the funds requested for Fiscal Year 2003 and the Supplemental Request that has recently been forwarded help provide the minimum but necessary resources that will allow the Department and the Foreign Service to rebuild both its infrastructure and the Service itself to meet the challenges of this new century. As in the past, we stand ready to serve this Nation in advancing our national security interests abroad. We urge that you provide the necessary resources to do so. □

Q&A

Personnel Issues

BY JAMES YORKE,
LABOR MANAGEMENT SPECIALIST

Professional Liability Insurance

Q: I am a narcotics affairs section (NAS) director. Will the department pay a percentage of my Professional Liability Insurance?

A: Yes. A recent cable (02 State 065820) extended the eligibility for reimbursement of PLI and, as AFSA had suggested, increased the department's share from a maximum of \$100 to \$125. The new rules allow reimbursement to NAS directors, information management officers and facilities management officers, in addition to those previously authorized. The cable emphasizes that administrative officers overseas evaluating requests for reimbursement must

take into account whether the position meets the statutory definition of "supervisor;" i.e., that the supervisory duties of the position require "the consistent exercise of independent judgment and are not merely routine or clerical in nature."

The complete list of eligible employees is now as follows: ambassador or principal officer, DCM, administrative officer, senior (or only) GSO, senior (or only) human resources officer, senior (or

The new rules allow reimbursement to NAS directors, information management officers and facilities management officers, in addition to those previously authorized.

only) budget and finance officer, senior (or only) LMO, senior (or only) facilities manager, senior (or only) public affairs officer, senior (or sole) consul general or senior consular officer, chief of non-immigrant visas, chief of American citizens services, chief of immigrant visas, chief of federal benefits (if a State employee), senior (or sole) political officer, senior (or sole) economic officer,

regional security officer, narcotics affairs section director.

Q: Should I take out PLI?

A: Views are split on whether federal employees should carry PLI. Some managers do not carry policies because they believe the government will reimburse their legal costs and any judgment against them should they be sued and found liable for damages arising from their official acts. If an employee is sued for his or her official acts, the government will pay for an attorney to represent the employee if the government believes the individual was acting within the scope of his or her job and it is in the government's interest to do so. The government may also pay the damages award if the employee is found negligent.

According to the Nov. 5, 1999, "Federal Diary" in the *Washington Post*, from 1995 to 1998 the Justice Department received 7,000 requests from officials seeking legal representation and only rejected 150. During the same period, only 15 federal employees were found personally liable for damages arising from their acts, and in 11 cases, agencies compensated employees for their losses. In other words, out of several million employees over the past five

Continued on page 10

Perrin • Continued from page 3

unjust and showed a lack of respect for the hard work of junior officers in the field, we remained positive and worked toward a change." The approach taken by Perrin — to bring JOs together to approach the front office with the problem and encourage the ambassador to send a message to Washington — was successful in alerting the DG to the concerns about the new salary policy. JOs at many other embassies picked up Perrin's approach.

By October 2001, management had heard from JOs around the world. A meeting was held at State to discuss the salary problem and the supposition that the inequalities were hurting JO morale. Soon after, approximately 280 JOs who had joined the Foreign Service before the salary

scale change were compensated. The State Department had received a wake-up call on the need for fair and consistent human resources programs.

Perrin's remarkable success in pushing for JOs and achieving equity not only helped to transform the HR policy, but also set an important precedent of using constructive measures to effectively channel pressing concerns. About being selected for the AFSA achievement award, Perrin told *AFSA News* that "The award is the recognition for the hard work that many FSOs did to fight for junior officers in the entry-level pay equity dispute. I commend the DG on her reversal of this policy and on her implementation of a solution that is a step in the right direction. I am honored and privileged to serve as a Foreign Service

officer and look forward to continuing my work with AFSA in the future."

Prior to joining the Foreign Service in 1999, Perrin earned a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Vanderbilt University and a J.D. degree from Tulane University. He spent several years practicing law in his hometown of New Orleans and also in San Francisco. In addition to serving as the AFSA rep in Caracas, Perrin serves as the Post Language Officer, a member of the Post Housing Board, and board member of the Embassy Employees Association. Perrin and his wife, Michele, have a daughter, "Winky," who is a second grader. Perrin will depart Caracas in July and return to the Washington area for foreign language training. His next post is Embassy Bangkok. □

Business Class Travel Approved for Long Trips

If your wheels-up-to-wheels-down trip is 14 hours or longer (including time for plane changes), you and your family now have the option to fly business class. See 02 State 053544 for the details. And don't forget to log in your frequent-flyer miles, which add up fast on long trips.

FSYF Annual Welcome Back Picnic

The Foreign Service Youth Foundation invites all Foreign Service families that include a child between the ages of nine and 18 to attend the Annual Welcome Back Picnic on Sept. 8, 2002. The picnic will be held at Lubber Run Park, Arlington, Va. from 4:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. Please bring a dish to share. RSVP by Sept. 5 by e-mail to: fsyf@fsyf.org or by phone: (301) 404-6655. For more information about FSYF, visit the Web site at www.fsyf.org, or call or e-mail.

Summer in Washington with Kids?

Are you transferring this summer? Will you be running around Washington taking care of business? Need something fun for the kids to do? Diplotots, State's childcare facility at Columbia Plaza, has a summer camp for children age five to 10. Drop-ins are welcome. Extended day is available. Meals are included and many activities, including field trips, are planned. For more information, contact the director at (202) 663-3555 or e-mail ecddiplotots@yahoo.com.



Correction: In the photo accompanying the May AFSA News article, "The Foreign Service Goes Primitave," AFSA Retiree VP Bill Farrand is mistakenly identified as Amb. Bill De Pree, who was AFSA's Retiree VP on the previous AFSA Governing Board.

AFSA CLASSIFIEDS



LEGAL SERVICES

ATTORNEY WITH 22 years successful experience **SPECIALIZING FULLTIME IN FS GRIEVANCES** will more than double your chance of winning. 30% of grievants win before the Grievance Board; 85% of my clients win. Only a private attorney can adequately develop and present your case, including necessary regs, arcane legal doctrines, precedents and rules. Call **Bridget R. Mugane** at Tel. (202) 387-4383, Tel. (301) 596-0175. E-mail: fsatly@comcast.net
Free initial consultation.

ATTORNEY

ESTATE PLANNING, WILLS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY. General practice; estate planning; wills, trusts, living wills, powers of attorney; review and update of old wills or drafting of new one; probate administration. Charles S. Abell, Furey, Doolan & Abell, LLP, 8401 Conn. Ave., #1100, Chevy Chase, MD 20815, Tel. (301) 652-6880, fax (301) 652-8972.

GRIEVANCE ATTORNEY (specializing since 1983) Attorney assists FS officers correct defective performance appraisals, reverse improper tenuring and promotion board decisions, secure financial benefits, defend against disciplinary actions and obtain relief from all forms of discrimination. Free Initial Consultation. Call **William T. Irelan, Esq. Tel:** (202) 625-1800 Fax: (202) 625-1616. E-mail: wtirelan@vais.net

WILL/ESTATE PLANNING by attorney who is a former FSO. Have your will reviewed and updated, or new one prepared: No charge for initial consultation. **M. Bruce Hirshorn, Boring & Pilger**, 307 Maple Ave. W, Suite D, Vienna, VA 22180 (703) 281-2161, Fax (703)-281-9464 E-mail: mhirshorn@boringandpilger.com

PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD: \$1.25/word (10 word min.) First 3 words Bolded free, add'l bold text \$2/word, header, box, shading \$10 ea. Ad Deadline: 20th of the month for pub. 5wks later. Contact: Ad Mgr Tel. (202) 944-5507, Fax (202) 338-6820 E-mail: milttenberger@afsa.org

Q&A • Continued from page 9

years, only 150 had to pay for their own legal representation, and only four had to pay damages out of their own pockets.

Still, while the odds are good that the government will pick up an employee's attorney fees and damage award, some employees carry professional liability insurance in case they are one of the unlucky few the government decides not to cover. An experienced attorney can cost well over \$200 an hour, and a damage award can cost several hundreds of thousands of dollars. Employees can lose their life savings if the Justice Department refuses to reimburse their attorney fees and/or pay the damage award. In addition, in certain circumstances the Justice Department will not even entertain a request for reimbursement. For example, if the Office of the Inspector General, Office of Public Integrity, or Office of Civil Rights investigates an employee, it is not deemed in the government's interest to reimburse the employee's costs. □

TAX & FINANCIAL SERVICES

ROLAND S. HEARD, CPA
1091 Chaddwyck Dr.,
Athens, GA 30606
Tel/Fax (706) 769-8976
E-mail: RSHEARDCPA@aol.com
• U.S. income tax services
• Many FS & contractor clients
• Practiced before the IRS
• Financial planning
• American Institute of CPAs, Member
FIRST CONSULTATION FREE

FREE TAX CONSULTATION: For overseas personnel. We process returns as received, without delay. Preparation and representation by Enrolled Agents. Federal and all states prepared. Includes "TAX TRAX" unique mini-financial planning review with recommendations. Full planning available. Get the most from your financial dollar! **Financial Forecasts Inc.**, Barry B. De Marr, CFP, EA 3918 Prosperity Ave, #230 Fairfax, VA 22031 Tel. (703) 289-1167, Fax (703) 289-1178, e-mail: finfore@aol.com

AFSACLASSIFIEDS



TAX & FINANCIAL SERVICES

TAX RETURN PREPARATION AND PLANNING by experienced tax professional Federal and all State returns. Year round assistance. **JANE A. BRUNO:** (561) 470-7631. Fax (561) 470-4790.

E-mail: jabruno@americantaxhelp.com
Website: www.americantaxhelp.com

VIRGINIA M. TEST, CPA: tax service Specialist in Foreign Service/overseas contractors.

NEW CONTACT INFO: (804) 695-2939, FAX (804) 695-2958.

E-mail: VTest@aol.com

ATTORNEY, FORMER FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICER: Extensive experience w/ tax problems peculiar to the Foreign Service. Available for consultation, tax planning, and preparation of returns:

M. Bruce Hirschorn, Boring & Pilger
307 West Maple Ave W., Suite D, Vienna, VA 22180 (703) 281-2161 Fax: (703) 281-9464
E-mail: mbhirschorn@boringandpilger.com

PROFESSIONAL TAX RETURN PREPARATION: Thirty years in public tax practice. Arthur A Granberg, EA, ATA, ATP. Our charges are \$65 per hour. Most FSO returns take 3 to 4 hours. Our office is 100' from Virginia Square Metro Station, Tax Matters, Associates, PC 3601 North Fairfax Dr. Arlington, VA 22201 Tel. (703) 522-3828, Fax (703) 522-5726, E-mail: aag8686@aol.com

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

PEAKE MANAGEMENT: Looking for a great property manager experienced with FS clients? Call me to set up an appointment, or to receive our free Landlord Manual. The Manual clearly explains the rental management process no matter which company you choose. We're professional, experienced, and friendly. In business since 1982. Lindsey Peake: 6842 Elm St. McLean, VA 22101. Tel. (703) 448-0212.
E-mail: Lindsey@peakeinc.com

WJD MANAGEMENT IS competitively priced, of course. However, if you are considering hiring a property management firm, don't forget the old saying "You get what you pay for." All of us at WJD have worked for other property management firms in the past, and we have learned what to do and more importantly what not to do from our experiences at these companies. We invite you to explore our web site at www.wjdp.com for more information, or call us at (703) 385-3600.

REALTY GROUP, INC.

DC PROPERTY MANAGEMENT AND SALES

of single family homes, condos & small apartment bldgs. We serve owners who appreciate personalized service & quality maintenance.

Amy Fisher, CRS (202) 544-8762
E-mail: amyfisher@realtygroupinc.net,
Visit our Web site:
dcpropertymanagement.com

H.A. GILL & SON, INC.: Family owned and operated firm specializing in the leasing and management of fine single-family houses, condominiums and cooperatives in Washington, D.C. and Montgomery County since 1888. While we operate with cutting edge technology, we do business the old-fashioned way - providing close personal attention to our clients and their properties. We provide expertise in dealing with jurisdictional legal requirements, rent control, property registration, and lead paint requirements. We closely screen all tenant applications and are on-line with Equi-fax Credit Information Services which provides our firm with instantaneous hard-copy credit reports. You can rest assured while you are abroad that your property will be in the most capable hands. Please call John Gill, Jr. at (202) 338-5000 or e-mail him at hagill@erols.com for more information or a brochure.

FOREIGN SERVICE ASSOCIATES: has fully furnished apartments at River Place just 5 minutes from NFATC and one block from Rosslyn Metro. Efficiencies, 1 and 2 bedrooms are fully furnished with kitchens, cable TV, telephone, linens, and all utilities included. Call: (703) 477-5955, Fax (425) 795-5415, or E-mail: FSAssoc1@aol.com.
Web site: www.foreignservicehousing.com

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT

PRUDENTIAL CARRUTHERS REALTORS: (FORMERLY J.P. PROPERTIES & DIPLOMAT PROPERTIES): Complete professional dedication to the management of residential property in Northern Virginia. Our professionals will provide personal attention to your home, careful tenant screening, and video inspections of your property. We are equipped to handle all of your property management needs. We work 7 days a week! Over 22 years real estate experience and Foreign Service overseas living experience. JOANN PIEKNEY.

Vienna:

Tel: (703) 938-0909 Fax: (703) 281-9782
e-mail: Vienna@prudentialcarruthers.com

Arlington:

Tel: (703) 522-5900 Fax: (703) 525-4173
E-mail: Arlington@prudentialcarruthers.com

MANOR SERVICES: Former federal law enforcement officer: offers best tenant screening. Frequent inspections. Mortgages paid. Repairs. Close personal attention. We're small, but very effective. FS refs. Our rates are lower than anyone on this page. And our service is better. Compare. We do "hands-on" management only. **TERS HORTON** Box 42429, Washington, D.C. 20015 Tel. (202) 363-2990, Fax (202) 363-4736

E-mail: nortont@erols.com

TEMPORARY HOUSING

WASHINGTON DC or NFATC TOUR? EXECUTIVE HOUSING CONSULTANTS offers Metropolitan Washington D.C.'s finest portfolio of short-term, fully-furnished and equipped apartments, townhomes and single family residences in Maryland, D.C. and Virginia.

In Virginia: "River Place's Finest" is steps to Rosslyn Metro and Georgetown and 15 minutes on Metro bus or State Department shuttle to NFATC. For more info, please call (301) 951-4111, visit our Web site: www.executivehousing.com

ROSSLYN METRO IN ARLINGTON HONOR MOST GOV'T PER DIEM 1 BLK TO METRO, NFATC SHUTTLE Efficiency, 1 and 2 bedroom apartments, Fully equipped kitchens, Cable, phone, linens, gym & pool **GOVERNMENT FRIENDLY LEASE** Phone (703) 553-8225

E-mail: Riverplace@aol.com
Web site: www.temporaryrentals.com

AFSA CLASSIFIEDS



ROOMMATES PREFERRED, LTD.

Looking for a place to live for 1 to 6 months, or longer? Have a home you would like to share? Call Betsy Neal Egan at (202) 234-5789, or e-mail: info@roommatespreferred.com www.roommatespreferred.com

SHORT-TERM RENTALS

CORPORATE APARTMENT SPECIALISTS, INC.: has abundant experience working with Foreign Service professionals and the locations to best serve you: Foggy Bottom, Woodley Park, Cleveland Park, Chevy Chase, Rosslyn, Ballston, Pentagon City. Our office is a short walk from NFATC. One month minimum. All furnishings, housewares, utilities, telephone and cable included. (703) 979-2830 or (800) 914-2802 and fax (703) 979-2813. Web site: www.corporateapartments.com E-mail: sales@corporateapartments.com

LOGAN CIRCLE, NW - Fully furnished luxury one bedroom in corner Victorian. New kitchen, bath, w/hardwood and marble floors, whirlpool bath, video security, DSL ready, 1 block to Metro. \$1,700. Call (202) 588-8060. See www.ustreeliving.com www.ustreeliving.com

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT IN WASHINGTON DC AREA, 2002-2003 4 BR, 3 BA house in McLean, Virginia, available 8/02-8/03. Ideal location for schools, shops, access D.C. \$2800. Contact Peter Reddaway reddaway@cs.com, (703) 448-9195.

WASH., DC area FURNISHED RENTAL: 7-11 months available August 23, 2002. Nice 4-level, 3 bedroom, plus den, 2 bath townhouse in Arlington (Fairlington area), VA. \$2,200/month + electric. In pool/tennis community. Contact: Corinne Voneiff at Long & Foster (703) 998-3111, x-143, (800) 631-6454. E-mail: corinne.voneiff@longandfoster.com

REAL ESTATE

HEADED TO D.C.? Start planning now for house hunting in Northern Virginia. Let my sixteen plus years of experience providing FS Personnel with exclusive **Buyer Representation** work for you. My effective strategy for home buying will make the transition easier for you and your family!

Contact **MARILYN CANTRELL**, Associate Broker, ABR, CRS, GRI at McEneaney Associates, 1320 Old Chain Bridge Rd, McLean, VA 22101 Tel. (703) 790-9090, ext 246, Fax (703) 734-9460, E-mail: mcantrell@mceneaney.com

BEAUTIFUL WATERFRONT ONE bedroom apartment, 1 1/2 baths. All glass facing lake. Private entrance. Patio, fireplace, utilities, sheets, towels, etc. Swim, fish, sail, canoe. Non-smoker, No pets. 3 miles to NFATC. Contact (703) 820-3109.

FLORIDA

LONGBOAT KEY / SARASOTA. Beautiful homes, villas, condos for now and the future. Area will exceed expectations. **SHARON OPER**, Wedebrook Real Estate Co. Tel. (941) 387-7199; e-mail: LBK7@aol.com

NO STATE INCOME TAX enhances gracious living in Sarasota, the cultural capital of Florida's Gulf Coast. Contact former FSO Paul Byrnes, Coldwell Banker residential sales specialist, through e-mail: byrnes@family-net.org or Toll Free (877) 924-9001.

SANIBEL-CAPTIVA. A Tropical Paradise with a lifestyle unlike any other! If you are thinking of buying or selling Real Estate on Sanibel-Captiva (or anywhere in Florida) please contact Peggy SLOANE Henward (former FSO) and let a Top Producer go to work for you. e-mail: phenward@worldnet.att.net, or visit www.Sanibel-Captiva-Homes.net. My toll free number at Coldwell Banker McFadden & Sprowls is (800) 741-4752.

BEAUTIFUL SOUTHWEST FLORIDA: SARASOTA - Sunshine, blue skies, excellent values in real estate. Call former FSO Tom Farley, AFSA member. New homes and condos a specialty. Broker-Associate, Keller Williams Realty. Tel. (941) 926-8550, or toll-free (866) 391-0300. E-mail: CISISRQ@aol.com

CAPTIVA ISLAND, FL: 1 to 6 bedroom beach and bayside vacation rentals. Swimming, shelling, fishing, etc. Walk to shops & restaurants. Call Pat at 1 (800) 547-0127. www.captiva-island.com

SUMMER CAMP

DILOTOTS CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER Summer Camp ages 5-10, June 24-August 29, 2002. All-day program Mon-Fri 7:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Drop-ins welcome. Field trips 1/ week. \$350 per session/\$175 per week. Each 2-week session offers different activities. Meals included. Info: Ms. Reynolds, Tel. (202) 663-3555 or e-mail ecdcdilpotots@yahoo.com.

BOOKS

State of Decay - An Oubangui Chronicle by Robert Gribbin A novel of diplomatic intrigue, political violence, blood diamonds, witchcraft and poaching. Drawing from thirty years experience in Africa, Gribbin weaves a colorful tale of an African revolution. Order from www.buybooksontheweb.com or toll free (877) BUY-BOOK. \$13.95+\$3.95 S&H.

OLD ASIA/ORIENT BOOKS BOUGHT Asian rare books. Fax (212) 316-3408, e-mail: arbs@erols.com

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS by Robert G. Morris, author of Diplomatic Circles, now in paperback from www.thebookden.com

EMPLOYMENT

PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, INC. CAREER OPPORTUNITY Independent real estate firm primarily serving the foreign service community & doing business in D.C., Maryland and Virginia is offering positions in areas of property management and/or sales

Call: Donna Courtney
(703) 247-3357

E-mail: propspec@nvar.com
web: www.propertyspecialistsinc.com

MISCELLANEOUS

SHIPPING

PLANNING TO MOVE OVERSEAS? Need a rate to ship your car, household goods, or other cargo going abroad? Contact SEFCO -Export Management Company for rates and advice. Visit our website at www.sefco-export.com e-mail: info@sefco-export.com Tel: (718) 268-6233, Fax: (718) 268-0505. Contact Joseph T. Quinn.

110 - 220 VOLT STORE MULTI-SYSTEM ELECTRONICS

PAL-SECAM-NTSC TVs,
VCRs, AUDIO, CAMCORDER,
ADAPTOR, TRANSFORMERS,
KITCHEN APPLIANCES
EPORT WORLD ELECTRONICS
1719 Connecticut Ave. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009, near Dupont
Circle Metro. Between R & S Streets.
Tel. (202) 232-2244, Fax (202) 265-2435,
(800) 513-3907.
E-mail: export@covad.net
URL: www.220AV.TV
Government & Diplomat discounts

FSJ: *You have been Boeing's senior vice president for international relations for over a year now. What was the appeal of the job, and was the transition to the private sector a difficult one?*

Pickering: Not as difficult as some might think. Much of my background is relevant. I am seeking to find people and put in place strategic planning in some 20 offices overseas for Boeing while working to build more international knowledge and awareness and use of international personnel and technology at Boeing. The challenge is to help a great company find good people, build the right strategies and develop more international awareness to assist it to build value globally.

FSJ: *What goals did you set for yourself in your new role, and how would you assess your progress thus far?*

Pickering: First of all, since Boeing and I were starting a new activity, I took several months to analyze it's current overseas operations and develop a coherent strategy to expand them and make them more effective. Boeing is building 20 new country offices and development offices in six regions. Each of these is headed by a "Boeing ambassador," who oversees a country team. In addition, each country and region is developing a specific corporate strategy it pursues. Another important part of my role is to explain to Boeing's top executives international issues and how they affect the company. Fortunately, as a member of the company's Executive Council, I am in an ideal position to do that.

FSJ: *In this era of globalization, some people say that "national corporations" are a thing of the past. To what degree are Boeing's interests synonymous with U.S. interests?*

Pickering: To begin with, Boeing is a loyal corporate citizen of the U.S., so I don't see a conflict between its interests and the nation-

**"Henry Kissinger could
be a real terror,
but I learned a great deal
just by being around him
as a special assistant."**

al interest. After all, one of its largest customers is the U.S. government. Also, it obviously benefits from a strong American presence on the world stage. Our overseas Boeing reps keep in close contact with U.S. embassies and exchange information on commercial issues.

FSJ: *How do you respond to charges that U.S. missile defense is simply corporate welfare for defense industry giants like Boeing?*

Pickering: I would note that well before taking office, the current administration made quite clear its strong commitment to pursue a national missile defense system. That decision was independent of any influence Boeing or any other company might have exerted. It is true that Boeing won the competition to be the leader of a consortium of companies as the system integrator, but that role is neither permanent nor assured. If we don't excel in fulfilling the terms of the contract, on time and on budget, someone else may well replace us. The transparency of the process and the competition to lead it are strong guarantees that this is not welfare!

FSJ: *How do you see the Foreign Service as having changed over the course of your career?*

Pickering: Like other institutions, the changes in the Service reflect changes in American society

and social mores. First and foremost, spouses and family members are now seen as important in their own right, not merely as auxiliaries to officers. In addition, I believe the Foreign Service has increasingly emphasized and rewarded individual initiative and merit, and is playing a greater role in foreign policy formulation.

FSJ: *If you were talking to some bright young people today, college graduates, would you recommend the Foreign Service to them as a career? Why or why not?*

Pickering: Yes, I would recommend it, though with the caveat that FSOs need to be prepared for hardships. They also have to understand that diplomats are supposed to go where they are sent and serve as requested. But in my experience, the rewards — the opportunity to travel extensively, to live in diverse countries and interact with fascinating people, to serve your country, and to be at the center of foreign policy-making — far outweigh the hardships.

While there's no doubt the department has made progress toward offering salaries and benefits that are comparable to those found in the private sector, the fact of the matter is that it will probably never be fully competitive. But when I came into the private sector, I found out that most surveys show that private sector employees actually rate financial rewards well down the list below job satisfaction, something that is also true for FSOs.

FSJ: *What changes do you think are needed to the FS personnel system to ensure that the Service has the abilities, outlooks and organizational structure to effectively discharge its role in the active promotion of U.S. interests abroad?*

Pickering: Well, I should begin my response by admitting that while I participated in a study to set up the

current assignment system, I never actually had to submit a bid list since I was already an ambassador by the time it took effect. In fact, I am probably one of the last FSOs for whom that was true.

In any case, I believe it is vital for Foreign Service officers to rotate in and out of Washington, and not revert to an overseas-only service as it was back in the 1940s, or one where officers stay in the U.S. as long as possible. There has to be a balance. The Civil Service has a long institutional memory which is absolutely invaluable to the formulation of foreign policy, but State also needs the fresh perspectives and country-specific expertise that FSOs can provide.

FSJ: *A year ago, there was a good deal of hope that the recommendations of the Hart-Rudman and Carlucci Commissions, unlike so many earlier studies of Foreign Service reform, might actually be implemented. Did you share that optimism? How satisfied are you with what has transpired, and what prospects do you see for additional steps?*

Pickering: I thought the general thrust of the recommendations each commission made was good, but many of the specific proposals were flawed. In particular, the idea of going to an under secretary-heavy, "stove-pipe" structure would be a serious mistake. The State Department is condemned to be a matrix-organization, if you will, and changing it would be very difficult. Look at the difficulty State has had in absorbing USIA, for example.

FSJ: *What is your overall assessment of Secretary Powell so far?*

Pickering: Very positive. I follow his policy statements closely and believe he consistently hits the nail on the head. He is a strong leader, both as a voice for President Bush and a leader of State, where he has worked hard to obtain resources and improve

**"I have always
believed that the
'bicycle principle' applies
to the Middle East:
if you stop moving
forward, you fall over."**

morale. So I definitely am a strong supporter.

FSJ: *In the post-Sept. 11 world, what areas of U.S. foreign policy do you believe have changed, and in what areas will continuity predominate?*

Pickering: Old issues never really go away; but they often take on new forms. Sept. 11 gives us new opportunities to build coalitions to mobilize support to solve old problems. The new priority on the war on terror is essential to protect our people and, well focused, can help us mobilize support to resolve other issues as well.

FSJ: *Do you have any concerns that, given the massive effort we are having to make in terms of leading an increasingly fractious anti-terrorism coalition, other important issues are being neglected? And drawing on your own parallel experience as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations during the Gulf War, what advice would you offer the administration?*

Pickering: Above all, I would urge an emphasis on the fundamental concrete objectives of any wartime coalition: obtaining base rights, access and overflight rights, and working with allies willing to stand firmly by us. I would also urge those figures in this administration who are skeptical about the value of gaining multilateral,

broad-based support to weigh the costs of going it alone, such as no access rights or bases available, against the benefits of cooperation.

FSJ: *Since the attacks, there seemed to be a consensus that President Bush had finally overcome the belief that, while he had good advisors, he was ill-suited to foreign policy and not really knowledgeable about foreign affairs. But those earlier doubts seem to be resurging now. Do you think such criticism is fair?*

Pickering: I believe that Pres. Bush earned the high marks he received for his foreign policy in the immediate aftermath of Sept. 11, and I think he should be complimented and encouraged in that regard. I don't really join those who are inclined to be highly critical of him.

FSJ: *Among your many senior-level assignments, you have been ambassador both to Jordan and Israel. Did you disagree with the Bush administration's reluctance until recently to take an active role in restarting the Middle East peace process, and do you believe Sec. Powell's recent trip accomplished anything?*

Pickering: I have always believed that the "bicycle principle" applies to the Middle East: if you stop moving forward, you fall over. And that region is simply too vital to be allowed to drift. So, yes, I think the administration's initial hands-off approach was not the best choice.

That said, I am glad to see that they are newly engaged in the peace process, and I think Secretary Powell accomplished a good deal of important work during his trip. I hope he will go back soon to build on that progress and bring it to completion.

FSJ: *What path is open to U.S. diplomacy in the Middle East now?*

Pickering: I think the formula we have been promoting is still the only way forward to a final settlement: Israeli withdrawal in return for a solid

and implemented Palestinian commitment to stop the suicide bombings, coupled with both sides returning to the negotiating table. I was recently in the region and I believe that many creative and innovative people on both sides are actually closer than ever before to each other in their views on the actual terms of a peace settlement.

FSJ: *You were ambassador to Israel during the first intifada, and you met current Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon several times. Do you think Sharon will ever make peace?*

Pickering: Sharon repeatedly told me that his ambition was to become prime minister of Israel and then to bring about a lasting peace settlement. Now that he has accomplished that first objective, I am waiting in hope for him to deliver on the second.

FSJ: *How successful do you believe we have been in getting out the message that the war on terrorism is not a war on Arabs or Muslims?*

Pickering: I think we have been successful thus far, but we must not relent. In particular, we must continue to make clear our understanding that violence and terror are not the unique province of Islam or Arabs. Christians and Jews certainly have their own unfortunate histories in that regard.

FSJ: *Do you think we have been as successful in reaching out to the much-vaunted Arab and Muslim "street" as we have in convincing their regimes to stand by us?*

Pickering: No, we haven't. It's a difficult task but we need to work much harder. And I must admit that the Clinton administration did not pay enough attention to that factor or devote enough resources to it, either, which undoubtedly enabled Osama bin Laden to attract more support than he would have otherwise — building on Saddam's own propagandizing in the Persian Gulf and Arabian Peninsula.

FSJ: *Your current job clearly keeps you quite busy. But what else would*

"I believe the Foreign Service has increasingly emphasized and rewarded individual initiative and merit, and is playing a greater role in foreign policy formulation."

you like to do? Any plans to write a memoir or other books?

Pickering: I have thought seriously for some time about writing a memoir, but I want to make sure that it represents a contribution to serious

thought about diplomacy and doesn't just clutter the shelf with personal reminiscences.

FSJ: *Your wife Alice is receiving a special commendation from AFSA for her own contributions both to your career and to U.S. diplomacy. Please tell us about both those roles.*

Pickering: Since we have always thought of ourselves as a team, we are both deeply gratified by that recognition. As you know, Alice was already an FSO when we met, yet she made the tough choice — as female FSOs regrettably had to in those days — to sacrifice her own accomplished, highly promising career to marry me.

Our partnership has contributed to the Foreign Service in another way, as well: my daughter Margaret serves as a lawyer in the Legal Advisor's office and our son-in-law John is an FSO running State's Office of European Security and Political Affairs (EUR/RPM).

FSJ: *Thank you, Ambassador Pickering.* ■

Join the Journal's Editorial Board!

Active Foreign Service employees from all foreign affairs agencies are invited to nominate themselves or colleagues for a two-year term on the *Foreign Service Journal* Editorial Board beginning in September. Because of normal turnover and moves abroad, there will be at least three vacancies on the board this year.

Board members set the general editorial direction of the *Journal*, in consultation with the editorial staff. Meeting monthly at AFSA HQ (over a free lunch!), they evaluate submitted manuscripts, decide on future focus topics, and weigh in on other matters affecting the *Journal*'s style, substance and process.

Board members must be able to attend monthly midday meetings in Washington and should be able to devote at least a few hours a month to reading articles and considering other *Journal*-related matters.

If interested, please get in touch as soon as possible with *FSJ* editor Steve Honley (e-mail: honley@afsa.org), sending some information about yourself (or the colleague you are nominating) and explaining why you are interested in serving on the Board.

For more information, you may also call (202) 944-5511, fax: (202) 338-8244, or write: Editorial Board Search, Foreign Service Journal, 2101 E Street N.W., Washington, D.C., 20037-2990.

ARAB-AMERICANS IN ISRAEL: WHAT "SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP"?

ISRAEL AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE LONG ENJOYED PARTICULARLY CLOSE RELATIONS. BUT THAT "SPECIAL RELATIONSHIP" HAS NOT EXTENDED TO PALESTINIAN-AMERICANS IN ISRAEL.

By *JERRI BIRD*

The Department of State's annual human rights reports have documented for many years a depressing litany of extra-legal human rights abuses perpetrated against the Palestinian people by Israel: countless home demolitions, land confiscations, arbitrary arrests, and widespread torture. Similar practices have also been reported in detail by numerous Israeli, Palestinian and international human rights organizations for years.

But it may come as an unpleasant surprise for the American public to learn that for over 30 years, Israel has also repeatedly detained, tortured and incarcerated Americans of Arab origin, without suffering any sanctions or even a public reprimand from Washington.

Responding to a question in the April 2, 2002, press briefing, a State Department spokesman confirmed that Israel was holding at least 18 American citizens on "security" charges, and had detained at least 22 more since "the current violence began last fall." He also noted that "we have no way of knowing for certain the numbers of American citizens who may have been detained for short periods and released." Since it is a legal obligation of every host government to notify the local diplomatic mission within 48 hours of the detention of a foreign national, this is an alarming admission.

In addition, Israeli and international human rights organizations have gathered evidence that such prisoners are routinely denied family visits for long periods and deprived of access to legal counsel. Their interrogations routinely include torture. Such cases are heard by one military officer at a hearing conducted in a settlement on the West Bank, which enables authorities to deny the detainee a civil trial. The detainee is not allowed to challenge the charges or offer a real defense.

I first learned of the detention and torture of American citizens in 1998, when the case of Hashem Mufleh was

brought to my attention. He was an 18-year-old, third-generation American born in Albuquerque, N.M. After attending high school in the West Bank village where his grandmother lives, he went to Ben Gurion Airport together with his mother and brother to return to Albuquerque to attend university. There Israeli authorities seized him. Partners for Peace launched a nationwide effort to bring the facts of his situation to public attention. Sadly, he was severely tortured and was jailed for more than a year before he was expelled from the country. Other cases were soon referred to me and I have since been able to document a total of 13, two of whom remain in prison.

Jamil Sarsour

Jamil Sarsour, now 51, was naturalized as an American citizen in 1983. He lives in Wisconsin where he has extensive business interests. He is married and has eight children. In October 1998, Sarsour was detained upon arrival at the Ben Gurion Airport and taken to Moscoviya Prison (two blocks from the U.S. consulate general in Jerusalem) where he alleges he was subjected to interrogation and torture, including "shabah," a standard Israeli procedure for dehumanizing prisoners. After being handcuffed and having their feet chained, they are forced to sit in a tilted small chair tied to the ground, leaving them totally unable to move. They are then hooded with a filthy small bag which is very hard to breathe through. Meanwhile, very loud music blasts overhead. Sarsour was also denied the use of a toilet or shower for long periods.

The questioning centered on alleged transfers of funds to "illegal organizations" such as Hamas. Sarsour denies making such transfers but admits that he has helped to support a widow with four children who is a member of his extended family. He also acknowledges that he had \$10,000 in cash on him when he arrived in Israel, but it is not uncommon for Palestinian-Americans to travel with large quantities of cash

when returning to their ancestral homeland where they will share their good fortune with gifts for family and friends.

Sarsour's brother Emad says the family notified the consulate of the detention 10 days after he was first detained, but he did not receive a consular or family visit until after 101 days of incarceration, when an American consul finally came. His wife was allowed to see him two weeks after that, but only on a non-contact basis.

It was 60 days more before Sarsour's attorney visited him, and the two men were never allowed to meet in private. When the attorney visited him again, he was accompanied by a delegation of four American officials: a female U.S. district attorney from Chicago, a male DA from Milwaukee, an FBI or CIA agent, and a counterterrorism official. They interrogated Sarsour and wanted him to sign an agreement to cooperate with them by telling about a terrorist network in the U.S., saying that would help his case. When he refused, the delegation warned him that if he did not confess to providing money to Hamas he would be jailed "forever." He says they also showed him pictures of his home and those of his relatives back in the States, indicating they knew how to implicate them with the same charges.

Although the physical torture stopped once he received a consular visit, Sarsour was then moved from solitary confinement to a cell with Palestinians who he says tried to get him to incriminate himself and beat him when he refused.

After many postponements over a period of almost three years, his trial was finally held on Aug. 8, 2001, and he was convicted of channeling funds to Adel Awadallah, a top Hamas fugitive and mastermind of past suicide bombings in

Jerri Bird, the wife of retired FSO Eugene Bird, has lived in Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, Egypt and Saudi Arabia and traveled in all of the other Arab countries except Iraq and Sudan. She is president and founder of Partners for Peace, a Washington, D.C.-based NGO whose mission is to educate the public about the issues in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, with particular emphasis on developing productive relationships with the professional media. Partners for Peace sponsors an annual 10-city tour of the United States called "Jerusalem Women Speak: Three Women, Three Faiths, One Shared City," that brings women from Israel and Palestine together to share their views of the conflict with ordinary Americans. (For more information, go to www.partnersforpeace.org.)

Ms. Bird is also the author of numerous articles on the role of women in the Muslim world and on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. She wrote the chapter "Revolution for Children in Saudi Arabia" in the book Children in the Muslim Middle East, edited by Elizabeth Warnock Fernea and published by the University of Texas Press in 1995.

Israel. (Awadallah was killed in an Israeli raid.) Sarsour was sentenced and imprisoned at Ashkelon Prison, but his family hopes he may be home by Feb. 11, 2003. However, he missed the wedding of his oldest daughter last September, and neither his wife nor any other family member has been allowed to visit him since September 2000. Consulate General Jerusalem routinely sends a local staff person to visit American prisoners approximately once per month.

Amjad Ahmad Farah Kur'an

Amjad Ahmad Farah Kur'an, a 21-year-old who was attending Bir Zeit University and living with his father who had retired to the family home in Al Bireh, adjacent to Ramallah, is also still in prison. Amjad was picked up in June 1998 as he was on his way to Bir Zeit University and alleges he was tortured for a week in the Moscobiyah Prison before anyone from the consulate was able to visit him.

Amjad was charged with "stone-throwing, an act against public order, providing chemicals for explosives and seven different materials, conspiring to break prisoners out of prison and membership in an illegal organization," according to the official charge sheet. He signed a confession obtained during torture.

Mr. Farah, his father, claims the charges against his son, based on Amjad's purchase of kerosene for the space heater for the family home, were ridiculous. He points out that there is no way Amjad could reach a prison to assist in any breakout.

When he asked his son why he had confessed to things he claims he did not do, Amjad reluctantly told him it was because he couldn't endure any more torture. In addition to subjecting him to shabah, the interrogators had thrown hot water on him, pulled his hair, deprived him of food and threatened to pull out his fingernails. His family has told me he is in fragile condition; he only weighed 155 pounds at the time of his detention and lost 15 pounds in the first month of detention.

Amjad was transferred to Megiddo Prison, an extremely overcrowded tent prison located between Haifa and the Lebanese border, far from his West Bank home. It is a common practice of the Israeli security establishment to jail Palestinians outside their home area, a flagrant violation of the Geneva Convention.

After two years of imprisonment without any trial he was sentenced in July 2000 by an Israeli military officer to 52 months at a hearing held in an Israeli settlement on the West Bank. He was also ordered to pay a \$2,000 fine.

Initially, Amjad's mother and a sister were allowed to visit him by making arrangements with the Red Crescent Society, but now they have not seen him in almost two years. His father has been allowed to visit only once (before the begin-

ning of the September 2000 intifada). On his way to the prison, Mr. Farah says he was stopped at a checkpoint where the guard took his American passport and stomped on it. The guard said, "I could kill your wife and son and the U.S. government couldn't do anything." He was held at this checkpoint for five hours of harassment and taunting. (Keep in mind that this is a man who earned a B.A. degree and an MBA in the United States, then ran his own business in Youngstown, Ohio, before selling it and moving to the West Bank.) And when he and his family reached the prison, the guard required Mr. Farah and other Palestinian visitors to clean the latrines before they were allowed to see the detainees.

When Mr. Farah complained to a consular representative about conditions in the tent prison and the fact that his son was being bitten by rats, he was told there was nothing the American officials could do. He also

***"I cannot believe that
my government was
powerless to take action
on my behalf.
Is it because I have
an Arabic name?"***

— Anwar Mohamed, a Palestinian-American detained in Israel

visited the consulate in Jerusalem and the embassy in Tel Aviv in the early days of his son's imprisonment seeking help but never managed to talk to an American officer. (In interviewing other detainees and family members, I have found it is a general practice of the American consulate to refer Arab-

Americans to local employees when they make inquiries of any kind.) At the embassy, the FSNs he spoke with blamed him for his son's situation because he had sent him to a Palestinian university.

40 Days In Hell

Among the many other Palestinian-Americans who have suffered similar mistreatment but been released are Anwar Mohamed and Yusif Marei. Since both men returned to the United States immediately following their ordeal, I have had the opportunity to interview them extensively.

Anwar Mohamed's brother, Hassan Mohamed, called me to advise me of his brother's detention. Anwar was born in Silwan to an American citizen, Ahmad Mohamed, now deceased. He grew up in America and was the manager of a pizza restaurant when he decided to go to the West Bank to visit his aunts, the only family members

WORLDWIDE INSURANCE FOR FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL

.....

PERSONAL PROPERTY ■ AUTO MARINE ■ MARINE TRIP



Underwritten by London Insurers
Join the ranks of our satisfied customers.
Call toll free from anywhere in the United States or write for more information.

Administered by
UNIRISC

2000 N. 14th Street ■ Suite 500
Arlington, VA 22201
Telephone (703) 797-3259
Fax (703) 524-7559
Tollfree (800) 424-9500

.....

COMPETITIVE RATES

- Broad BLANKET coverage now available
- Automatic replacement cost
- Automatic coverage up to 10% of total insured value for new acquisitions
- Foreign comprehensive personal liability

E-mail us at unicover@unirisc.com

AS PREVIOUSLY INSURED THROUGH HTB INSURANCE

remaining there. His sister is married and lives in Amman. Anwar decided to visit her before returning home and was detained at the border, handcuffed and chained and taken to "another place" where he says the soldiers taunted him when he presented his American passport by saying, "We are all Americans here, but we hate Americans."

A Department of State official in Washington admitted that a Jerusalem employee of the consulate visited Anwar and observed that he had been beaten. After two weeks of torture Anwar refused to sign a confession and was remanded by a "judge" to 16 more days of "interrogation." The following is an excerpt from his detailed account in his own words, tape recorded as soon as he returned to the United States.

"I spent 40 days in hell. There are no words to describe what I went through. All kinds of torture was practiced on me, from food and sleep deprivation, beatings, inhuman confinement in a concrete box of 6-by-4 feet, isolated for 19 days with no windows and a hole in the floor as a toilet; with disgusting odors, spiders and roaches [crawling] over my face. This box is known as 'The Coffin.' I also faced threats of death, deprivation of clean, warm clothing and my medicine (I have a chronic ear condition), and psychological mistreatment. The chair where I was handcuffed and chained with my head covered with a filthy bag, stretched into a contorted position for days at a time, caused my hands to swell as a balloon and they lost all sense of feeling. I lost 40 pounds. I was in agony. All of this was going on while the American consulate was located just a few blocks away from me, and our American flag was flying high in the sky on top of it!"

Yousif Marei was born in a village near Jenin in 1955, immigrated to the United States in 1978 and became a U.S. citizen in 1996. On April 26,

Help for Seniors May Be Just a Phone Call Away-

*The Senior Living Foundation Resource Center
may be able to help you or someone you know find
information and resources for:*



*A time of service,
a time of need.*

- Home Health Care
- Adult Day Care and Respite Care
- Transportation to Medical Appointments
- Medicare/Medicaid Eligibility
- Friendly Visitor Calls

For more information, please call the
SENIOR LIVING FOUNDATION OF THE AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE
1716 N ST., NW - WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036-2902
(202) 887-8170
E MAIL: alspa@alspa.org - WEB SITE: www.alspa.org

◆Financial Assistance may be available.

SPONSORED BY THE AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Woodrow Wilson School of Public and International Affairs

**Master's Degree in Public Policy:
A One-Year Program for Midcareer Professionals
In Cooperation with the Department of State**

For further information about State Department eligibility and application procedures, FSOs may contact HR/CDA/SL/CDT at (202) 647-3822. Civil Service employees may contact HR/CSP at (202) 663-2144.

**Woodrow Wilson School
Master's Degree in
Public Policy
Princeton University
Princeton, NJ 08544-1013**

To learn more about the program, call the Woodrow Wilson School at (609) 258-4836, send an email to mpp14@princeton.edu or visit our website: www.wilson.princeton.edu/degree/mpp.html

Our M.P.P. program provides rising leaders in the international and domestic policy arenas an opportunity to expand their organizational skills and intellectual breadth to compete in an increasingly complex global environment.

The John L. Weinberg Fellowship Program. Through a joint program with the Department of State, Princeton offers up to five fellowships each year to Foreign Service and Civil Service employees nominated by the Department. During the academic year, Fellows take courses alongside all other Woodrow Wilson School graduate students. The rigorous one-year program combines courses in quantitative methods and policy analysis with a more specialized curriculum chosen from among the School's four fields of concentration: international relations, international development, domestic policy, and economics and public policy. Most classes are small seminars taught by faculty from the politics, economics, and other departments of the University. The program is directed by Assistant Dean Robert Hutchings, a former U.S. ambassador who also teaches in the School's international relations curriculum.

Qualifications. The State Department has established eligibility criteria for FO-02s and FP-02s and for Civil Service officers at the GS-13 or GS-14 level. Details are available in a series of State Department notices or from HR/CDA/SL/CDT and HR/CSP.

1999, after completing the haj (pilgrimage to Mecca), he traveled to Jordan. He and his wife were detained at the Allenby Bridge crossing point to Israel as they were traveling to the home of his parents on the West Bank. They were held in separate areas, and he was extremely agitated about the welfare of his young bride, who had never been to the Middle East. After 14 hours he was handcuffed and taken to Jalaneh Prison near Haifa.

Here is a short excerpt from his detailed account of this experience:

"One interrogator used the method of shabah against me for three hours [at a time] to force me to lie against myself. Many times they kept me for long hours in a small cell between the interrogations. That cell was the size of my body. I called it the living grave cell. The Israelis never charged me with anything. The American consul from Tel Aviv visited me on the second day of my arrest. That was a big relief for me. It was the first time after my arrest that I received news about my wife. The consul was sympathetic. I thought he was going to take me with him and free me and let me go to my family. He told me that the Israeli authorities were concerned about my human rights conditions. He told me that the security issue is 'a matter between you and the Israeli authorities,' and he couldn't get involved in that. He offered me two magazines together with some printed pages but the guard didn't allow me to have the printed pages. Maybe the papers explained my rights as an American citizen. I appreciated the visit but I wish that he had done more for me than give me a magazine."

Both Yousif Marei and Anwar Mohamed were finally released after 36 to 40 days of detention and torture without any charge ever filed against them, and no explanation or apology. Anwar was required by the Israelis to get a Palestinian passport (which he did not want) and then

***On his way to a prison
to visit his son,
one Palestinian-American
says he was stopped at a
checkpoint where the
guard took his passport
and stomped on it.***

apply for an exit visa before he was finally allowed to leave. Again, when Anwar sought help from the American consulate, he was told that he had to "follow Israeli rules."

Presenting Their Case

Few Arab-Americans are willing to go public with the details of their torture in Israeli prisons once they gain release and return to America, fearing that they will be targeted by the FBI as so many Arab-Americans have been, or reviled by their fellow citizens as possible security risks. Fear of U.S. reprisal has only increased in the aftermath of Sept. 11. But three men (Anwar Mohamed, Yousif Marei and Bishar Saïdi) who endured this experience came to Washington twice to present their cases to the Department of State, Congress and the public. I regard them as brave because Shin Bet officials told them as they left Israel, "Don't cause us any trouble. We can get you wherever you are."

The State Department refused to give them an appointment when they came to Washington the first time, suggesting that they mail their affidavits. However, the *Washington Post* ran a story about them and the same day I received a call from the office of Thomas R. Pickering, Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs,

offering time for an appointment with staff from Consular Affairs the following day. Those officials expressed concern, but there was never any follow-up to the requests made by the three men, which included obtaining the release of the Americans still held in prison by Israel.

The men also recounted their experiences at a press conference held at the National Press Club and the *Washington Post* and the *Los Angeles Times*, among others, published articles. CNN produced a 17-minute documentary about Anwar's experience and aired it worldwide.

Partners for Peace has repeatedly raised this issue with congressional offices, the Department of State and the White House. Congressional offices are largely totally unresponsive. From State, we have received boilerplate replies that express regret but are not responsive to our requests for action. President Clinton responded with the usual acknowledgment of "an obligation to protect all American citizens, regardless of where they may happen to be," and an assurance that this problem has been raised in the human rights report. He also said that Secretary of State Madeleine Albright had raised the issue at the highest levels, including Prime Minister Ehud Barak, whose response was that Israel had "no intention to humiliate or to intimidate any Arab citizens, be they Israelis, Americans or from other countries." Note that this is not a reply to the charge of torture.

My work during the past four years and the evidence I have compiled suggest that these cases are but the tip of the iceberg. All these young men — and women — are extremely proud to be American and have been deeply offended by the official U.S. attitude in the face of their trauma. As Anwar Mohamed said, "I cannot believe that my government was powerless to take

action on my behalf. Is it because I have an Arabic name?"

The Special Relationship

The origin of the unwritten policy permitting these abuses — commonly called the "special relationship" — cannot be pinpointed. But after the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza in 1967, following the Six-Day War, there was a subtle but clear shift in U.S. policy, particularly with regard to the reporting from the consulate general in Jerusalem. That post has had a unique independent status since official U.S. policy deems Jerusalem an international city, not the capital of Israel. Initially, this status provided the basis for offering a different voice to Washington, one that reflected American officials' unique opportunity to observe both sides of the conflict on a day-to-day basis. But by the end of the first decade of occupation, Israeli sensitivities were

already increasingly reflected.

This new pattern was "codified" in the handling of a series of reports of Israeli torture, including the torture of two American teenagers as reported in an airgram (Jerusalem A-19, dated Oct. 9, 1978), filed by junior officer Alexandra Johnson in 1978. The brothers, Gamil Khalid, 15, and Gamal Khalid, 16, were subjected to beatings and thrown to the ground. In a written statement Gamil Khalid reported as follows: "They took me to a room and said to me, 'Sign this paper, and if not we will do to you like we did to Munzer [another detainee] and hit you in the eye and swell it up like his. We will bring border police and beat you in front of your father with a stick on any part of your body, and put the stick into your rear.' So I agreed."

The boys were eventually given several hearings (usually called a military court but devoid of any of the usual rules of evidence), and the "tri-

als" were attended by two American consular officers. As Ms. Johnson's airgram reports: "One of the two was present at every session of the trial. It is the opinion of both of these consular officers that the Israeli military authorities made no real effort to investigate the charges of mistreatment. Indeed, both the military judge and the prosecutor made it clear throughout the trial that they considered the questions of mistreatment and coercion to be irrelevant and trivial. They also made it clear from the start that the trial's result was preordained."

According to the airgram, the consular section of the consulate general had sent over 40 reports on Israeli mistreatment of Palestinian political prisoners in Jerusalem and the West Bank to the State Department. In two later cables (Jerusalem 1500 and 3239, sent on June 3, 1978, and Nov. 30, 1978, respectively), Johnson detailed the treatment of Arab prisoners on the

Washington's Clear Choice in Corporate Accommodations

Today's business traveler does have a choice when it comes to short-term accommodations.

CAS

Corporate Apartment Specialists, Inc.

- ◆ Rates within federal government per diem
- ◆ Completely furnished apartments
- ◆ Walking distance to Metro
- ◆ Washer/Dryer in unit
- ◆ Pet Friendly
- ◆ Cable TV/Local telephone service included
- ◆ V/MC/Amex/Diners Club accepted
- ◆ All utilities included
- ◆ Maid service available upon request

Location, Location, Location!

Choice neighborhoods of Washington, DC, Suburban Maryland, Northern Virginia

Toll Free: 800 914-2802
Tel: 703 979-2830 Fax: 703 979-2813
Email: cas@intr.net
web: www.corporateapartments.com

Need Auto Parts NOW?

State-Side Auto Supply is your world-wide professional supplier of auto parts and accessories for all makes and models of automobiles manufactured for the U.S. market.

- We will get you the correct part **EAST** — usually in less than 7 days.
- If you are not sure of the exact parts, hardware or accessories you need, call us for assistance and we will help you place your order.
- We accept all Government PO's as well as personal orders, and we give priority attention to urgently needed items.
- No order is too large or too small!



State-Side Auto Supply

211 Southwest Rd., Canterbury, NH USA 03224 • E-mail: stateside1@aol.com
PHONE: 603-783-9361 • FAX: 603-783-0257 Order forms sent on request
We accept VISA and MasterCard Call Bob Chisholm today

PHONE OR FAX YOUR ORDER 24 HRS. A DAY, 7 DAYS A WEEK

West Bank. She received commendatory letters from Arthur Houghton, an aide to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance; Pat Derian, Assistant Secretary of the Bureau of Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, and Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher, but was denied tenure in 1979 and left the Foreign Service.

The report dated Nov. 30, 1978, was approved by both the consul general and his deputy, with the following note appended: "The post fully understands Israel's legitimate concern over security on the West Bank and accepts the premise that a military occupation regime may necessarily supercede the basic civil and human rights which are expected in a free, democratic state living in a state of peace."

Other Observers

It should perhaps come as no surprise that Israel treats Arab-American prisoners so brutally given the way it

treats Palestinian detainees. A number of NGOs, including some in Israel itself, have documented these abuses. For example, B'Tselem (the Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories) reports the following:

"Since 1987, the General Security Service (GSS) interrogators have tortured thousands of detainees, intentionally inflicting severe pain and suffering. The torture was neither extraordinary nor limited to 'ticking bombs.' Quite the opposite: torture was a bureaucratic routine; there was standard equipment for inflicting torture, and careful recording of the times the pain and suffering were inflicted. Even the state's response in petitions against torture repeated, paragraph after paragraph, the routine justification for what were supposedly extraordinary acts. Supervision of the GSS did not succeed in preventing torture in Israel from becoming rou-

tine, systematic and institutionalized."

A report by the Public Committee Against Torture in Israel defines the issue this way: "Israel's 32-year occupation of the West Bank and Gaza has given rise to patterns of legal proceedings that undermine the rule of law and the democratic values of the state of Israel. According to the latest official estimate, during the Intifada period alone (1987-1993), 30,000 Palestinians were interrogated by the GSS. Those mass arrests led to illegal interrogation, which usually included submitting the detainees to physical and mental pressure and torture and which, from the start, contradicted the Israeli Penal Code and the Israeli Basic Law of Freedom and Dignity. Moreover, this behavior has continued to take place with total disregard to the fact that in August 1991, Israel ratified the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or

Executive Lodging Alternatives



**Interim Accommodations for
Corporate and Government Markets**

*Apartments,
Townhouses &
Single Family Homes*

"FOR THE EXECUTIVE ON THE MOVE"



finder5@IX.netcom.com

Locations throughout Northern Virginia and D.C.
Units fully furnished, equipped and accessorized
Many "Walk to Metro" locations
Pet Friendly

5105-L Backlick Road, Annandale, Virginia
Tel: (703) 354-4070 Fax: (703) 642-3619

MCG FINANCIAL PLANNING

Former State Department Employee
Stationed Overseas Understands Unique
Financial Situation of Foreign Service

Services Include:

Retirement Planning
Tax Preparation and Strategies
Analysis: Insurance and Investments
Lump Sum Retirement Options

MARY CORNELIA GINN
4630 Montgomery Avenue, Suite 220
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
Phone: (301) 951-9160
Fax: (703) 938-2278
E-mail: mcgfin@erols.com

SECURITIES OFFERED THROUGH NATHAN & LEWIS SECURITIES, INC.,
MEMBER NASD & SIPC. MCG FINANCIAL PLANNING AND NATHAN &
LEWIS ARE NOT AFFILIATED ENTITIES.

Punishment, which prohibits and denounces actions deliberately causing suffering or severe pain."

According to Miftah (an Arab NGO headed by Hanan Ashrawi), since 1967 the Israelis have carried out over 600,000 arrests or detentions. Both Miftah and B'Tselem concur that between 90 and 94 percent of those arrestees have been tortured. Even if we halve that number, that still means that some 270,000 individuals have been tortured. Or to put it another way: if that proportion were applied to the U.S. population, it would mean that more than 25 million cases of torture had occurred in the past 35 years.

The Israeli Response

Even though it is well documented that the practice of torture began soon after Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza, the Israelis deny any use of torture at all. With the creation of Israel as an independent state in 1948, the Israeli Knesset adopted the 1945 Defense Emergency Regulations of the British. In the Occupied Territories this law allows detention without trial. The Fourth Geneva Convention permits such detentions on a limited basis, but with clear stipulations limiting the use of the power and calls for the safeguarding of basic human rights. Israel asserts that both detention and "moderate physical pressure" are justified since the country remains on a wartime footing and use of any and all means necessary to extract information and save Israeli lives is required.

After the press conference in September 1999 in Washington, D.C. featuring the three American victims of torture, an Israeli Embassy spokesman was quoted as saying, "We don't do torture." But a few days later, the High Court of Israel (comparable to the U.S. Supreme Court) acknowledged that torture was a tool that had been routinely used by the state and ruled that certain forms of "moderate

physical pressure" must be abandoned since these actually constituted "torture." This was a great victory for Israelis who had been fighting for years in court for such a ruling, and for a few months there were no new reports of torture. However, within six months, credible reports of a continuation of the operations of the General Security Services were surfacing, including interrogation methods explicitly outlawed by the High Court.

Time to Reassess Our Policy

There is clear evidence that the United States government has known for at least 24 years that Israel uses torture during interrogations of Palestinians and that the practice was widespread. Furthermore, the U.S. had evidence that American children were also subjected to this abuse. Yet, over more than two decades, no effective action has been taken by the United States to halt this practice.

Furthermore, the United States took great care to avoid any public admission that Americans had been tortured.

The special relationship offers the United States the opportunity to have enormous influence on the state of Israel. In addition to giving huge amounts of aid to Israel, the U.S. has provided military resources that have helped make it the fourth most powerful fighting force in the world.

Yet rather than using this special relationship in a constructive way, U.S. policy has become "Israel, right or wrong." Even when the lives of American citizens are at stake, the U.S. does not intervene effectively to safeguard them. How can this disregard for our citizens be justified? This is not a question of guilt or innocence of the individual detained. The issue is torture.

Israel was founded on the premise that it would be the "light of the

Short-Term Furnished Apartment Specialists



Comfortable
Fully furnished one, two or three bedroom apartments to your specifications. All linens, towels, kitchenware and other amenities provided.

Convenient
Locations all around Washington, D.C., Northern Virginia and Maryland.

Cost Effective
Far less expensive than most hotels or suites.

One phone call and we do all the work
Toll free: (877) 234-5005
Phone: (301) 622-6717
email: rfeather65@aol.com

NTA
NATIONAL TEMPORARY APARTMENTS, LLC

12301 Old Columbia Pike Suite 305 Silver Spring, MD 20904

SEVEN MINUTES TO STATE DEPARTMENT



COLUMBIA PLAZA APARTMENTS

**Capital Living
With Comfort and Convenience**
Beautiful, Spacious Efficiencies, 1 and 2 Bedrooms

SHORT TERM FURNISHED APARTMENTS AVAILABLE

Utilities Included	24 Hour Front Desk
Complimentary Voice Mail	Garage Parking Available
Courtyard Style Plaza	Shopping on Site
Polished Hardwood Floors	Cardkey Entry/Access
Private Balconies	River Views
Huge Walk-In Closets	Minutes to Fine Dining

*Walk to the Kennedy Center and Georgetown
Minutes to Foggy Bottom Metro*

(202) 293-2000
2400 Virginia Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C., 20037

Managed by Polinger, Shannon & Luchs Co.



FARA

Foreign Affairs Recreation Association
FARA Housing Division,
Managed by ECMC

610 Bashford Lane, Alexandria, VA 22314
Ph: (703) 684-1825 Fax: (703) 739-9318

We are proud to provide the best hotel values in the Washington, DC metropolitan area! You can choose from properties offering studios, one bedroom, 2-bedroom apartments, suites & hotel rooms.

Our locations have unique proximity to FSI, State Department, the Pentagon, NFATC, National Airport, Old Town, Alexandria, White House and Georgetown

For more information call for features and rates of participating FARA hotels.

world," a tiny democracy thriving through hard work in the midst of a desert. Israel has, instead, become a country that tortures and commits many other human rights abuses, acknowledged and detailed in the Department of State's Human Rights Reports for years.

And now we see a ferocious, brutal attack on Palestinian civilians by the massive Israeli military, supposedly to root out terrorists. Let me be clear: Nothing can possibly justify suicide bombings carried out against innocent civilians in pizza parlors, hotels or bus stops. But neither can anything justify the brute force Israel has used to maintain its occupation of the West Bank and Gaza.

Israel has attempted to hijack the U.S.-led war on terrorism by claiming that Palestinians resisting occupation are equivalent to al-Qaida, and asserting that it is merely doing what the U.S. is doing in Afghanistan: protecting its citizens. But the differences are self-evident. The U.S. has not been occupying Afghanistan for 35 years. We have no American settlements in Afghanistan.

And so I ask: Who are the terrorists in the Middle East? Don't decades of torture practiced on a wide scale by an occupying power qualify as being terrorist? Are the Israeli government demolitions of homes not terrorist actions? Do the attacks on civilians in the Jenin operation mean there will be fewer Palestinian terrorists? How long can moderate governments in the region continue as American partners in the "war on terrorism"?

We share Israel's guilt in the commission of human rights abuses over a long period of time because we have allowed our friend to commit them. We are enablers. For the sake of our future and our national honor, and for the sake of peace, our "special relationship" must change. The torture must stop. ■

AN INTERNSHIP CAN OPEN MANY DOORS

INTERNSHIPS OFFER MANY BENEFITS, BUT THEY DO REQUIRE CAREFUL PLANNING TO GET THE MOST OUT OF THEM. HERE ARE SOME TIPS FROM ONE OF THE JOURNAL'S OWN RECENT INTERNS.

By TANJA TRENZ

Are you a high school or college student who has always dreamed of working at a TV station in the U.S., advertising in China, or designing cars in Germany? One of the best ways to prepare for your dream career is to apply for an internship. And it's never too early to start.

Even if you are not sure what profession you want to pursue, or even what major to declare, internships can be excellent opportunities to gain practical experience in the workplace. "There is nothing like hands-on experience, and an internship provides that," says Iris Krasnow, a journalism professor at American University in Washington, D.C. "Working in a company teaches you about real life, about people, about yourself, about your potential, and most importantly, it shows a young person whether or not they were made to do the profession." Internships can also provide valuable contacts for the future.

Moreover, an internship at high school age may also open another door: that of the college of your choice. Admission to most academic institutions is becoming more and more competitive, and the number of applications often far exceeds the space available. As a result, even students with impressive grades and standardized test results cannot count on being admitted unless they also demonstrate other strengths, such as the ability to contribute to campus and community life.

"Our admission decisions are primarily based on academic performance," explains Assem Nasr, senior assistant

Tanja Trezn was the Journal's advertising intern in the fall of 2001. She is finishing a master's degree in political science, journalism and American studies at the Johannes Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany.

director for international admissions at American University. However, internships constitute helpful evidence of an applicant's initiative and ambition. "Experiencing work and getting exposed to a different environment than home and school are [also] essential, providing students with situations where they make decisions and get a taste of the real world. In short, work experience makes high school students more mature, a quality that we highly value when making admissions decisions," concludes Nasr.

The most effective way to find an internship is through the Internet, since the most up-to-date information is there.

Accordingly, over the last several years, there has been a steady growth in the number of students taking advantage of the opportunities an internship can provide. "From 20 to 25 percent of the time we see resumés with internship experience at high school age," observes Anna Pugliese Seltz, associate director of admissions at American University. By learning about the student's experience in his or her work environment, as well as the level of challenge posed, Seltz comments that she and other admissions officers get to know the student better and identify leadership qualities.

"Students who have done internships or have worked in the real world do have an advantage in enhancing their profile and their experiences will definitely count favorably when [we are] reviewing their applications," says Nasr.

Finding the Right Internship

Before you begin your search, it is helpful to think about what type of internship you are looking for and what you would like to gain from the experience. A good general reference book is *What Color is Your Parachute? A Practical Manual For Job-Hunters and Career-Changers* by Richard Nelson Bolles (2001, Ten Speed Press). You can find a copy of the book in most libraries.

Continued on page 52

Climb to new heights



Whether it's learning how to study, playing competitive sports, or scaling our climbing tower, at Blue Ridge School challenges set are challenges met - each requires structure and focus as students journey toward success.

Personal attention, a flexible curriculum embracing different learning styles, a safe and supportive community, solid grounding in academics and the arts, and finally . . . college acceptance. Come to Blue Ridge and climb to new heights.

BLUE RIDGE SCHOOL
434.985.2811

www.blueridgeschool.com
St. George, Virginia 22935

Blue Ridge is a college preparatory boarding school for boys grades 9-12.

It is nondiscriminatory in its admission and financial aid practices.

Continued from page 51

For more detailed guidance, try *The Internship, Practicum & Field Placement Handbook: A Guide for the Helping Professions* by Brian N. Baird (2001, Prentice Hall). There are many other helpful books out there, too.

To narrow the field further, there are many other sources of information available, including libraries and school career centers.

But the most effective way to find an internship is through the Internet, since the most up-to-date information is there. The home page for www.internships.com is a great source for information on paid and unpaid internships as well as other pre-professional employment opportunities for students. In addition, the following Web sites offer links dedicated to internships:

www.monster.com
www.jobtrak.com
www.idealist.com
www.jobweb.de
www.4internships.com
www.careerplanit.com

Another excellent resource for internships in the U.S. is the home page of Rising Star Internships, www.rsinternships.com, which provides a lot of information on jobs divided by fields and subjects.

In addition, keep in mind that multinational corporations sometimes have ongoing internship programs both in the U.S. and abroad and post information online about them. So it may be worth going to their Web sites, as well.

Overseas Opportunities

About 18 percent of the approximately 10,000 Foreign Service children overseas are attending high school. These youth have a unique opportunity to take what they have learned in the classroom and apply it in a work setting in a foreign country. Besides strengthening their language skills, an internship can provide insights into the culture and working

Continued on page 54

Learn with Friends.

Join our close-knit community of 160 students in a quality academic program embracing the Quaker values of simplicity, community and service.

- College Preparatory Program (Grades 6-12)
- Full and 5-Day Boarding
- 75 Miles North of NYC

1-800-843-3341

Oakwood
FRIENDS SCHOOL

Poughkeepsie, New York • www.oakwoodfriends.org

Two Great

COED BOARDING

Quaker Schools

AND DAY SCHOOLS

One Great

NEAR PHILADELPHIA,

Quaker Tradition

PENNSYLVANIA



GEORGE SCHOOL

215.579.6547

www.georgeschool.org

WESTTOWN SCHOOL

610.399.7900

www.westtown.edu



The day they step in

we prepare them for the day they step out.

As a parent, you want to give your child every opportunity. The opportunities begin with OES. OES gives your child the chance to grow in a supportive, academic environment that's dedicated to building both great minds and great people. In fact, you could call it the opportunity of a lifetime. We invite you to give us a call today and discover it for yourself.

OREGON EPISCOPAL SCHOOL
 6300 SW Nicol Road • Portland OR 97223-7566
 Tel: 503-768-3115 • admit@oes.edu • www.oes.edu



Explore the possibilities of one of the Pacific Northwest's finest boarding schools.

Continued from page 52

habits of the country. And as a bonus, finding a job outside the embassy compound demonstrates independence and self-reliance.

Besides checking with the Community Liaison Office and the commercial office at post, try the following Web sites, which not only describe available overseas internships but provide helpful information about the country and culture, including any special circumstances you should be aware of:

www.intern.studyabroad.com
www.internabroad.com

Beside these online databases, local newspapers also sometimes have leads on possible internship opportunities in the country or region. And don't forget to contact chambers of commerce on the regional, national and international levels.

First Impressions

Once you've done your research, you're ready to apply for specific openings. First, you need to write or update your resumé. It is important to target this to the company or the employer in order to stand out from your "competition," especially since you are probably just one of many applicants with similar skills and backgrounds. Be sure to emphasize your accomplishments, particularly if you have already done similar jobs or studied related subjects. Stress the specific objectives you want to achieve by interning for that company or office.

Next, prepare a good cover letter addressed to the person in charge. Keep in mind that the cover letter will be the first thing a personnel officer will see. It should answer the most fundamental employment question: "Why should I hire you?" And, if requested, include letters of recommendation from teachers or previous employers.

Any library or bookstore will have books, including sample letters and
Continued on page 56

World-class education . . .

WASHINGTON INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Colegio Internacional de Washington Ecole Internationale de Washington



- Pre-K through Grade 12 day school
- Bilingual and second language programs in English/French and English/Spanish
- Advanced math and science preparation
- International Baccalaureate Diploma program
- Extended day and summer options
- Selective, competitive admissions

www.wis.edu

Primary School: Reservoir Road at 36th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20007
 Middle and Upper Schools: 3100 Macomb Street, NW, Washington, DC 20008

Admissions: (202) 243-1815 Fax: (202) 243-1807 admissions@mail.wis.edu

EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY



THE AMERICAN OVERSEAS SCHOOL OF ROME

Preserving a half-century of academic excellence by teaching children to learn how to learn.

Challenging curricula including the Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate Programs.

Dedicated to teaching respect and understanding in an educational community with 600 students from 49 countries - of whom 40% are native English speakers - ensuring a smooth transition for Americans and a rich English language environment for ESL students

Committed to developing all the talents and abilities of students through rigorous academics, art, music, drama, athletics and support for students with special learning needs.

Preparing students for the future through cutting edge technology - featuring three computer labs and over 70 new Pentium computers.

Boarding program for 30 selected high school students.

College Acceptances for This Year Include:

Boston University
Brown University
Cornell University
London School of Economics
Miami University of Ohio

Ohio State University
Oxford University
Penn State
Temple University
U.S. Air Force Academy
University of Edinburgh

University of Illinois
University of Kent,
Canterbury
University of Texas
Washington University



American Overseas School of Rome
Via Cassia, 811 - Rome, Italy 00189
Tel: 06.33438.1 - Fax: 06.3326.2608
website: www.aosr.org
email: aosr@aosr.org

**Providing Outstanding Education For The Rome
International Community For Over 50 Years**



CARDIGAN MOUNTAIN SCHOOL

AN INDEPENDENT BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS IN GRADES 6 - 9, LOCATED IN CANAAN, NEW HAMPSHIRE, 30 MINUTES FROM DARTMOUTH COLLEGE.



Cardigan Mountain School seeks to educate adolescent boys in mind, body, and spirit, in a small residential community that values each student in its care.



Canaan, New Hampshire 03741 * 603.523.3548 * www.cardigan.org

Continued from page 54

resumés, you can draw on to prepare these documents. But above all, proofread all your materials and have several other people do the same. In particular, make sure you have addressed the application to the proper individual or department and have spelled their name correctly.

Once you have sent your application to the company of your choice, prepare yourself for the interviewing process. Anticipate questions you might be asked. Research the department or institution beforehand and be ready to show that you have a solid understanding of the company's organization. In addition, you should always prepare questions ahead of time in case you are given the opportunity to ask, such as:

What will my duties and assignments be?

What will a typical day look like?

Who will be my supervisor?

Making the Most Out of It!

Once you are accepted for an internship, think about how to make the most of your experience. A good reference book is *Internship Success: Real-World, Step-by-Step Advice on Getting the Most out of Internships* by Marianne E. Green (1998, McGraw Hill).

Be aware that often the first day of your internship is the most important one. Ask as many questions as possible to ensure you understand your responsibilities and your expectations are realistic. This will also help prevent the "copy and file" rut that some interns get trapped in. After all, you want your work to be substantive and beneficial to you.

To the extent possible, try to "network." Not only will you learn more and enjoy your time more, but it will make it easier for your supervisor to write you a detailed letter of recommendation. And sometimes it can pave the way for a higher-level internship or even employment.

So get going! It is never too early to line up an internship. ■



Designate #2422 on your CFC pledge card...

...to help a Foreign Service child go to college.



Give to the American Foreign Service Association (AFSA) Scholarship Fund in the Combined Federal Campaign (CFC).

202-944-5504
E-mail: dec@afsa.org

SCHOOLS SUPPLEMENT



One of the most compelling reasons to board at St. Catherine's? We're also a day school.



All the advantages of a day/boarding school come together in St. Catherine's. Your daughter will have the opportunity to study subjects from programming to Chinese; to participate in activities from the performing arts to sports and community service; and to interact with young women from around Richmond, the U.S. and the world. And she'll live in a city where history culture and fun events are part of the landscape. Call 804-288-2804 or 1-800-648-4982; or come visit us at www.st.catherines.org or at 6001 Grove Avenue, Richmond, VA 23226. Day in and day out, boarding here is an enriching experience.

Boarding 9-12
St. Catherine's School welcomes qualified students without regard to race, color, and national or ethnic origin.

BRENTWOOD COLLEGE SCHOOL

Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada
420 Students, Boys and Girls Grades 8 - 12
www.brentwood.bc.ca

A BOARDING SCHOOL NURTURING SCHOLARS,
ARTISTS AND ATHLETES AS INDIVIDUALS OF INTEGRITY.

Founded in 1923, Brentwood College is a co-educational university preparatory school for grades 8 through 12. Located on Vancouver Island, our oceanfront campus is home to 420 students from diverse Canadian and international backgrounds, and affords opportunities for a variety of aquatic sports and outdoor activities. Proximity to Victoria provides access to music, theatre, and other cultural experiences.

For years Brentwood College graduates have continued their studies at all major Canadian universities, American universities including: Harvard, Princeton, Yale, Stanford, MIT, Brown, the University of California, The University of Washington, and many prestigious institutions of higher learning in Europe.

Our school offers a challenging symphony of academics, visual and performing arts, and athletics (including crew). We encourage you to fully explore our web site and arrange a visit to our campus.



FOR FURTHER DETAIL, CONTACT ANDY RODFORD, DIRECTOR OF ADMISSIONS:

Tel: (250) 743-5521, Fax: (250) 743-2911 or email: admissions@brentwood.bc.ca



The Grier School
A Boarding School for Girls

E-mail: admissions@grier.org
URL: <http://www.grier.org>
phone: 814 684 3000
fax: 814 684 2177

college-prep academics, athletics, arts, dance, horseback riding

Look beyond the Glass Ceiling

St. Margaret's School. Shatters barriers, shapes the future.



Consistently ranked as a top school in British Columbia, St. Margaret's welcomes students from all over the world. We nurture a girl's love for learning in a safe and supportive environment. Give your daughter the comfort of home and the promise of an exceptional university preparation. Find out more at www.stmarg.ca

St. Margaret's School
an international non-denominational school for girls
K to 12 Boarding and Day



1080 Lucas Avenue, Victoria, British Columbia, CANADA
www.stmarg.ca Tel: (250) 479-7171

Est. 1908

ST. TIMOTHY'S SCHOOL

A boarding and day school for girls
Grades 9-12 & PG



Located just outside of Baltimore, Maryland

- Girls, grades 9-PG, boarding & day
- Dynamic dance, visual & performing arts programs
- Interscholastic athletic & equestrian programs
- Extensive social-cultural activities
- Strong college preparatory curriculum
- AP courses, Academic Resource Center
- Highly qualified, dedicated faculty who challenge students in all dimensions of school life

Call us at 410.486.7400

8400 Graenspring Avenue • Stevenson, MD 21153 • admis@sttimothysschool.com
WWW.STTIMOTHYSSCHOOL.COM

Share in the Tradition

THE VANGUARD SCHOOL

Where youngsters with learning problems
become young adults of promise!



Offering Grades 5 - 12 & 13
Coeducational Boarding & Day School
Individualized Instruction and Programming
Recreational Program Clubs Social Activities
Post-Secondary Planning and ACT Testing
Interscholastic and Intramural Sports
Fully-Accredited Program

22000 US Highway 27, Lake Wales, Florida 33859
Phone 863-676-6091 ♦ Fax 863-676-8297

WWW.VANGUARDSCHOOL.ORG

Non-discriminatory Admission Policy

Schools at a glance

See our web page www.afsa.org and click on the marketplace tab.

School Name	Advertisement Page No.	Enrollment	Gender Distribution, M/F	Percent Boarding	Percent International	Levels Offered	Common Application	Accepts/Others ADD and LD	Miles to Int'l Airport	Int'l Students Orientation	Dorms w/E-mail, phones	Holiday Break Coverage	Annual Tuition Room & Board (USD)
-------------	------------------------	------------	--------------------------	------------------	-----------------------	----------------	--------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	-----------------------------------

JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Cardigan Mountain	56	203	All boys	92	8	6-9	N	N	130	Y	Y	N	27,700
Le Mans Academy	62	115	All boys	97	50	5-9	Y	ADD, ADHD	90	Y	N/Y	Y	22,000
North Country School	68	78	58/42	95	16	4-9	Y	Y	125	Y	Y	N	32,500

JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Grier School, The	58	174	All girls	100	50	7-12, PG	Y	Y	120	Y	Y	Y	24,250
Oakwood Friends School	52	140	55/45	55	5	6-12	Y	Y	35	N	N	N	25,900
Oldfields School	66	188	All girls	80	14	8-12	Y	Limited	35	N	N	Y	26,900
Washington Int'l School	54	802	49/51	0	37	PK-12	N	Limited	8	Y	NA	NA	16,400
West Nottingham	68	125	67/33	75	20	6-12	N	Y	50	Y	Y	Y	29,460
Westtown	53	770	50/50	75	12	PK-12	Y	N	25	Y	Y	N	27,700
Wilbraham & Monson Academy	64	350	55/45	50	15	9-12, PG	Y	Y	20	Y	Y		29,200

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Blue Ridge School	52	190	All boys	100	15	9-12	Y	Y	90	N	Y	N	26,500
Conserve School	60	120	50/50	100	10*	9-12	N	N	250	*	Y	Y	25,000
Foxcroft School	65	160	All girls	75	13	9-12, PG	Y	N	30	Y	N	Y	26,940
Garrison Forest School	67	213	All girls	46	9	9-12	Y	N	35	Y	Y	N	26,950
George School	53	540	48/52	55	14	9-12	Y	Y	35	Y	Y	N	28,650
Gunnery, The	66	55	Co-ed	95	16	9-12, PG	Y	N	60	Y	Y	N	28,600
Idyllwild Arts Academy	65	250	40/60	90	27	8-12, PG	N	N	120	Y	Y		28,700
Kimball Union Academy	65	305	60/40	69	10	9-12, PG	Y	N	150	Y	Y/N	Y	30,000
Lawrence Academy	67	377	55/45	50	48	9-12	Y	N	50	Y	Y	Y	27,800
Oregon Episcopal School	54	230	50/50	25	25	9-12	Y	Limited	20	Y	Y	Y	27,065

* Planned.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 61

CONSERVE
SCHOOL

College Preparatory Boarding School

www.ConserveSchool.org ■ 866-547-1300

ENVIRONMENT
ETHICS
INNOVATION

Accepting
applications
for grades 9,
10, and 11.



LAND O' LAKES, WISCONSIN 54540

Foreign Service Youth Foundation Summer Activities

- June 4 **Basement Meeting*** 6:30 PM-8:00 PM
June 8 **Farewell Lunch** for AWAL & graduating
Globe Trotters.
June **TBA Go-Karting or Hiking at Great Falls**
June 29 **Newsletter Meeting**, 10am-12 pm,
FSI's Transition Center, RSVP by June 26.
July 4 **AFSYF/ AAFSW Potluck Barbeque.**
All FS community. 3:30 PM - 6:30 PM
RSVP, by July 1 directions and sign up for a dish
to Anne Sullivan at (703) 359-6955, or e-mail:
playgroup@AAFSW.org.
July 17 **Splashdown Water Park**
August **Six Flags Amusement Park**
August 6 **Basement Meeting*** 6:30 PM-8:00 PM
August 10 **WINGS Newsletter Event.**
September 7 **WINGS Newsletter Event.**
September 8 **Welcome Back Picnic!** 4:00 PM to 6:30 PM.
FSYF, AWAL and Globe Trotters FS families
w/ youth, ages 9-18, and their siblings.
Bring covered dish to share. Lubber Run Park,
Arlington, VA.

For more information on any of the FSYF events contact:
E-mail: fsyf@fsyf.org Tel. (301) 404-6655 or view www.fsyf.org

*Potomac Room (near rental office) **Oakwood Apartments**
501 N. Roosevelt Boulevard, Falls Church, VA



*A World-Class
American
Education with
European Style*



Leysin American School
in Switzerland

- Building a Harmonious Community
- Providing an Academic Challenge
- Offering a Balanced Educational Program
- International Understanding

Coeducational, boarding,
grades 9-12 and PG year.

Located in a beautiful
& safe Alpine Resort,
above Lake Geneva,
close to Montreux,
Lausanne, & Geneva
Excellent US and
International
university/college placement



*Leysin American School in
Switzerland - US Admissions*
PO Box 7154 (F)
Portsmouth, NH 03802
603-431-7654
Fax 603-431-1280
e-mail usadmissions@las.ch

**Visit Our Website
at www.las.ch**

Schools at a glance

See our web page www.alsa.org and click on the marketplace tab.

School Name	Advertisement Page No.	Enrollment	Gender, Distribution, M/F	Percent Boarding	Percent International	Levels Offered	Common Application	Accepts/Others ADD and LD	Miles to Int'l Airport	Int'l Students Orientation	Dorms w/E-mail, phones	Holiday Break Coverage	Annual Tuition, Room & Board (USD)
-------------	------------------------	------------	---------------------------	------------------	-----------------------	----------------	--------------------	---------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------	------------------------	------------------------	------------------------------------

SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

Sandy Spring Friends School	66	207	50/50	18	12	9-12	Y	N	20	Y	Y	Y	19,500-24,050
St. Catherine's School	57	285	All girls	26	15	9-12	Y	N	10	N	Y	N	24,500
St. Johnsbury Academy	62	974	50/50	18	9	9-12, PG	Y	Y	75	Y	Y	Y	21,875
St. Timothy's School	58	110	All girls	70	13	9-12	Y	N	35	Y	Y	N	27,950
Westover School	64	195	All girls	70	20	9-12	Y	Limited	55	Y	Y	N	25,800
White Mountain School	64	100	55/45	80	5	9-12, PG	Y	Y	100	Y	N/Y	Y	28,500

MILITARY SCHOOLS

Oak Ridge Military Academy	68	220	80/20	69	15	7-12, PG	N	Y	6	Y	Y	Y	16,985
San Marcos Baptist Academy	67	280	66/34	72	24	6-12	N	N	30	Y	Y	Y	17,998

HOMESCHOOLING / ELEMENTARY SCHOOL / SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOOL

Gow School, The	63	143	All boys	100	12	7-12, PG	N	All LD	20	Y	Y	N	28,450
Calvert School	63	Homeschooling program. K-8. For more information, go to www.calvertschool.org											
Rock Creek International School	66	185	50/50	NA	33	Pre-K-6	N	N	20	Y	NA	Y	16,550
Vanguard School	58	136	87/49	94	30	4-12, PG	N	Y	50	Y	Y	N	29,900

OVERSEAS SCHOOLS

American Overseas School of Rome	55	600	50/50	7	70	Pre-K-PG	N	Y	30	Y	Y	N	21,000-25,000
Brentwood College School	57	425	58/42	78	22	8-12	N	N	42	Y	Y	N	16,500
Laysin American in Switzerland	60	315	55/45	100	60	9-12, PG	Y	N	75	Y	Y	N	25,000
St. Margaret's School	58	415	All girls	25	25	K-12	N	N	20	Y	Y	N	12,629
TASIS-American School in England	62	740	50/50	50	30	Pre-K-12	N	Limited	15	N	Limited	N	16,470

ST. JOHNSBURY, VERMONT EST. 1842

ST. JOHNSBURY ACADEMY



**“...hardly
your ordinary
high school.”**
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

St. Johnsberry Academy is a coeducational boarding and day school for students in grades 9–12 and PG. **Our unusually broad curriculum** includes nearly 200 offerings and 12 Advanced Placement courses. **St. Johnsberry** is a traditional small town set in one of the most beautiful and unspoiled corners of New England.

Call us at **802.751.2130**
or visit us on the web at
www.stj.k12.vt.us



1000 Main Street, St. Johnsberry, VT 05819 email: admissions@stj.k12.vt.us

Le Mans Academy

Catholic boarding and day school for boys, grades 5-9

www.lemansacademy.org

- Develop organizational, time management and goal setting skills
- Build self-esteem in a structured, yet nurturing environment
- Strengthen spirituality and compassion through teaching of Christian values
- Learning environment where diverse student body can reach their potential
- Hands-on academic program including integrated technology curriculum
- Sports, intramurals, craft shop, fishing, horseback riding, paintball, cookouts...



educating the heart as well as the mind...

Sponsored by the Brothers of Holy Cross, Notre Dame



P.O. Box 7, 5901 N. 500 East, Rolling Prairie, IN 46371
800-777-2697 • 219-778-2521
LMASpartan@aol.com

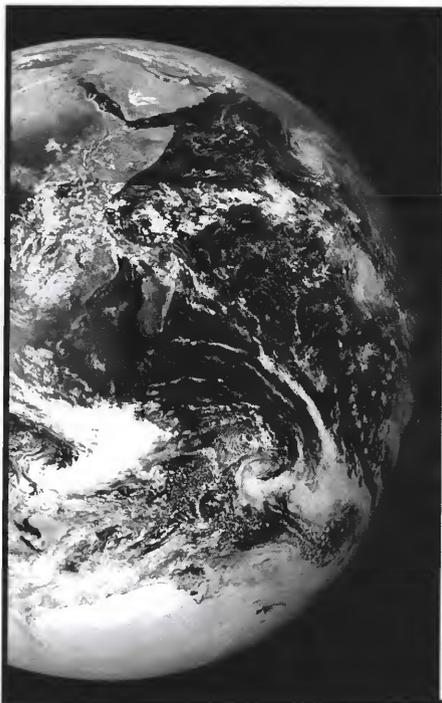


THE TASIS SCHOOLS IN EUROPE

Founded in 1956, TASIS is the longest established American boarding school in Europe.

- ◆ Magnificent campuses near Lugano, Switzerland, and London, England
- ◆ Co-educational; Day Students, Pre-K-12; Boarding, 7-12; Post Graduate year
- ◆ Challenging and diverse curricula: US College Prep, Advanced Placement Program, International Baccalaureate
- ◆ Extensive Travel, Sports, Art, Drama, Music, and Activities
- ◆ Outstanding university placement record
- ◆ Exciting summer programs offering foreign language and enrichment courses
- ◆ Scholarships for Foreign Service children

Please contact: The TASIS Schools, 1640 Wisconsin Ave, NW, Washington, DC 20007 • Tel: (202) 965 5800 • Fax: (202) 965 5816
E-mail: usadmissions@tasis.com • Web site: www.tasis.com



The more the world changes, the more your child needs the **classical curriculum** offered by Calvert School.

Our homeschooling curriculum packages for K-8 are solidly designed and academically complete. Parents are equipped with easy to follow lesson plans, textbooks, workbooks and complete school supplies. The joy of learning is enhanced with the knowledge that years of tried and true teaching experience is delivered in our packages.

Calvert also offers excellent Enrichment Courses in a variety of subjects, including art, music, literature and math, to compliment your child's education. The courses, tapes and books have been carefully selected and can provide opportunities for expanded growth and learning as an enrichment to Calvert homeschooling or other education choices.



For more information or a copy of our complimentary catalog, call us at **888-487-4652** or visit our Web site at www.calvertschool.org.

Calvert  **School**

Education Services

10713 Gilroy Road, Suite B • Hunt Valley, Maryland 21031

THE GOW SCHOOL

The Gow School is a college preparatory school for young men, grades 7 - postgrad with



Dyslexia

or Similar Language Based Learning Differences.

Phone: (716) 652-3450 or
email: admissions@gow.org
South Wales, New York, USA



Visit us at www.gow.org

Small School. Big Outdoors.

Traditional College Preparatory, Coeducational
 Grades 9-12 & Post-Graduate
 International Community Service
 Excellent College Placement
 Faculty/Student Ratio 1:4

Backpacking, Mountain Biking,
 Paddling & Kayaking, Rock & Ice Climbing,
 Skiing, Snowboarding, Soccer and Lacrosse



Wilbraham & Monson Academy

- ❖ Coed college prep 6 – PG
6-8 day only 9-PG day & boarding
- ❖ Safe, caring learning environment
- ❖ Located on a 300-acre campus in Wilbraham, Massachusetts
- ❖ Diverse student body of 350 from 13 countries & 16 states
- ❖ Small, academically challenging classes
AP and honors-level classes offered
- ❖ Arts & award-winning theatre programs



Wilbraham & Monson Academy
 423 Main Street
 Wilbraham, MA 01095-1715
 admission@WMAnet.org
 http://WMAcademy.org

A leader in girls' education...

WESTOVER SCHOOL

Middlebury, CT

Westover is an academically rigorous school dedicated to challenging and encouraging young women in all aspects of academic, community and athletic life.

Girls' Boarding and Day grades 9-12

Outstanding performing and visual arts

Students representing 12 countries and 22 states

Extensive sports program including 9 varsity sports, an outdoor program and dance

Summer Math and Science Camp for girls entering 7th, 8th or 9th grades

Two Preview Days held in the fall for prospective students and their parents



For more information contact:

The Office of Admission
 Westover School
 P.O. Box 847
 Middlebury, CT 06762
 tel: (203)758-2423
 fax: (203)577-4588

website: www.westoverschool.org
 e-mail: admission@westoverschool.org

Joint Math/Science program with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute

Joint Program with The Manhattan School of Music

Joint Program with The School of Dance CT

Advanced Placement Courses in 17 subjects

Centrally located between New York City and Boston

New 30,000 square foot athletic center opened fall of 2001

CLASS REUNION ANNOUNCEMENTS WANTED

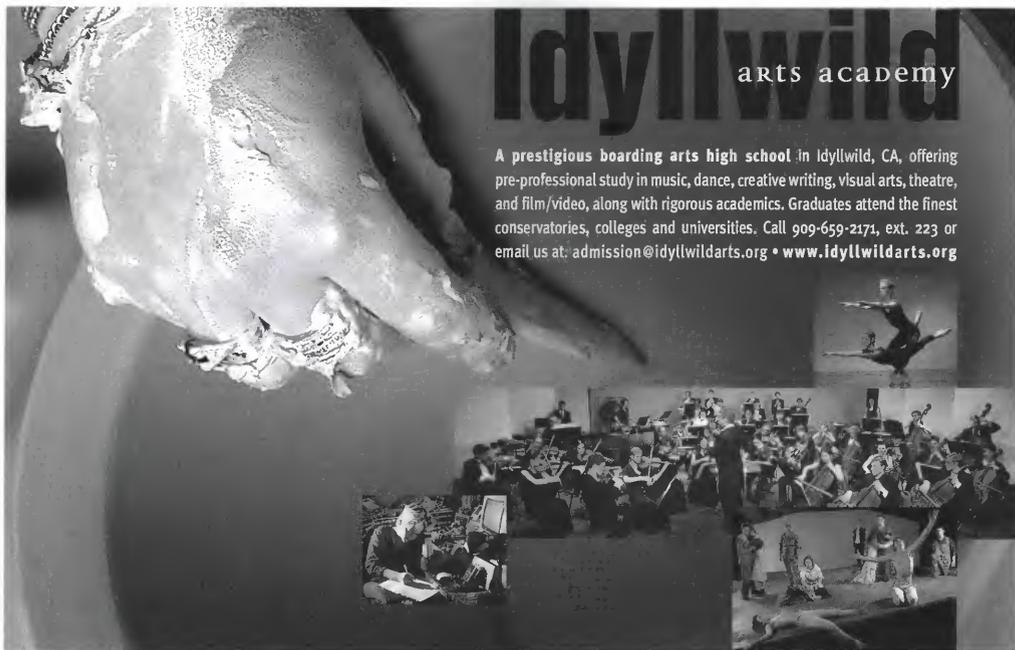
In the Dec. '02 Schools Supplement the *Journal* would like to include brief listings for upcoming overseas school reunions of Foreign Service folks who otherwise may not be in touch with their alma mater.

Listings should include the name of the school, year(s) covered in the reunion, dates of the event and contact information.

Please send them to: Ed Miltenberger at: miltenberger@afsa.org Deadline: Oct. 1

Our first reunion listing:

American Cooperative School, La Paz
Invitees: 1960s-era attendees
Place/Date: Austin, Texas June 28-30
Contact: e-mail: jfforster@yahoo.com
Web site: www.acs60s.com



Idyllwild

arts academy

A prestigious boarding arts high school in Idyllwild, CA, offering pre-professional study in music, dance, creative writing, visual arts, theatre, and film/video, along with rigorous academics. Graduates attend the finest conservatories, colleges and universities. Call 909-659-2171, ext. 223 or email us at: admission@idyllwildarts.org • www.idyllwildarts.org

The Best at Home



At **FOXcroft**, young women prepare for college and for life. Students discover and enhance their academic and personal strengths, taking full advantage of an outstanding faculty. Exceptional extracurricular opportunities and nine sports teams including an equestrian team enrich the Foxcroft experience. Our beautiful, safe 500 acre campus is 50 miles from Washington, D.C. Foreign Service Scholarships are available.

Building confidence through accomplishment

FOXcroft
S C H O O L

GIRLS, GRADES 9-12
BOARDING AND DAY
MIDDLEBURG, VA

(800) 858-2364
admissions@foxcroft.org
www.foxcroft.org

Kimball Union Academy

Our mission is to discover with each student the right path to academic mastery, to creativity and to responsibility.



"A balance of programs that is a model for New England boarding schools."

Kimball Union Academy, PO Box 188, Meriden, NH 03770
Telephone: 603-469-2100 Fax: 603-469-2041
E-mail: admissions@kua.org Website: www.kua.org



The Gunnery

Mr. Gunn's School - Founded in 1850

- Coeducational, diverse student body of 255 for grades 9-12
- Students represent 13 countries from around the world and 17 states.
- Located in rural Connecticut, two hours north of New York City
- Small, challenging classes with honors and AP level classes available
- Competitive athletics
- Strong visual and performing arts program



The Gunnery, Mr. Gunn's School
 99 Green Hill Road, Washington, CT 06793
 Phone: 860-868-7334 Fax: 860-868-1614
 Email: admissions@gunnery.org
 Web: www.gunnery.org

OLDFIELDS

1500 GLENCOE ROAD • GLENCOE, MD • (410) 472-4800



- AP classes
- 4:1 student-to-teacher ratio
- Riding program
- Outstanding arts program
- 185 girls in grades 8-12
- Integrated laptop technology

Beautifully situated on 200 acres, Oldfields School is nationally known for its individualized college preparatory curriculum and warm, supportive environment. Located 25 miles north of Baltimore, Oldfields has been committed to the intellectual, ethical, and social development of girls for 135 years.

Admissions@OldfieldsSchool.org • www.OldfieldsSchool.org



ROCK CREEK INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Ecole Internationale Rock Creek
 Colegio Internacional Rock Creek

EDUCATING CHILDREN IN TWO LANGUAGES

Full bilingual curriculum
 Spanish/English or French/English

Now offering Pre-K to Grade 6

International Baccalaureate's Primary Years Programme

Inquiry-based, integrated and transdisciplinary learning
 Small classes, caring environment in an international community

Extended Day, Transportation

Summer Language Immersion Program

1550 Foxhall Road, Washington, DC, 20007

For more information call our
 Admission Office at (202) 965-8900

Or see our web page at www.rcis.org

Washington, D.C. Area



SANDY
 SPRING
 FRIENDS
 SCHOOL

FIVE OR SEVEN DAY BOARDING OPTIONS GRADES 9 THROUGH 12

PRE-K THROUGH 12 DAY SCHOOL

- ◇ AP COURSES
- ◇ SMALL CLASSES
- ◇ STRONG ARTS, ATHLETICS
- ◇ SUMMER FRIENDS CAMPS
- ◇ QUALITY FACULTY
- ◇ QUAKER VALUES

16923 NORWOOD ROAD, SANDY SPRING, MD 20860

Phone: (301) 774-7455 Fax: (301) 924-1115

WWW.SSFS.ORG

ACHIEVEMENT

DISCIPLINE

RESPONSIBILITY

LEADERSHIP

SELF-ESTEEM

MOTIVATION



San Marcos Baptist Academy is a private boarding school for boys in grades 6-12 and girls in grades 8-12. Day school is available for boys and girls in grades 6-12.



2801 Ranch Road 12 • San Marcos, TX 78666 • 1-800-428-5120 • e-mail: admissions@smba.org • www.smba.org

San Marcos Baptist Academy does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national or ethnic origins.

Applications are now being accepted for the fall 2002-2003 school year.

LAWRENCE ACADEMY



co-ed student body

grades 9-12

student-centered curriculum

honors, advanced placement

independent study options

state-of-the-art athletic center

new arts center

For more information, please contact the Admissions Office at 978-448-6535, e-mail admiss@lacademy.edu, or fax 978-448-9208. Powderhouse Road, P.O. Box 992, Groton, Massachusetts 01450-0992

GARRISON FOREST

A Boarding and Day School for Girls



- excellent college placement •
- advanced placement courses •
- superb offerings in arts, athletics •
- full riding program with polo •
- friendly environment on 100 acre campus •

Please call (410) 363-1500

In Owings Mills, Md. two miles north of Baltimore Beltway exit 20. www.gfs.org

Intellect. Integrity. Spirit!

The farm, the garden, the four seasons & Whiteface Mountain. Offering safety, inspiration and active learning for grade 4-9.

North Country School



"At NCS, the students are just as likely to be bent over a 2 x 4 sawing, or heatedly arguing over whether the South African riots will accomplish anything. School runs into life and life runs into school, so sometimes you can't tell the difference." -Gabriel Mironov, age 12

Contact us at: (518) 523-9329 or www.northcountryschool.com

WE BELIEVE...

in young people, in academics,
in leadership, in character,
in challenges, in tradition...



- co-ed • college prep • structure •
- boarding/day • 100% college acceptance •
- 11:1 student/teacher ratio •
- faculty supervised study halls •
- full athletic program •

Oak Ridge Military Academy



1-800-321-7904

Oak Ridge, NC
www.oakridgemilitary.com

small school . . .
BIG opportunities



WEST NOTTINGHAM ACADEMY

*The Oldest Boarding School in America
Founded in 1744*

HALLOCK SCHOLARSHIP

FOR AMERICAN FOREIGN SERVICE & MILITARY STUDENTS
FULL SCHOLARSHIP FOR JUNIOR & SENIOR YEARS

College Preparatory
Supportive Learning Environment
Coed Boarding & Day Programs for Upper School
Day Program for Middle School

HEIDI K. L. SPRINKLE, DIRECTOR OF ADMISSION
410-658-5556, EXT. 210

90 MINUTES NORTH OF WASHINGTON, D.C. IN COLORA, MARYLAND

www.wna.org

Join the *Journal's* Editorial Board!

Active Foreign Service employees from all foreign affairs agencies are invited to nominate themselves or colleagues for a two-year term on the *Foreign Service Journal* Editorial Board beginning in September. Because of normal turnover and moves abroad, the Board seeks to fill at least three slots this year.

Board members set the general editorial direction of the *Journal*, in consultation with the editorial staff. Meeting monthly at AFSA HQ (over a free lunch!), they evaluate submitted manuscripts, decide on future focus topics, and weigh in on other matters affecting the *Journal's* style, substance and process.

Board members must be able to attend monthly midday meetings in Washington, D.C., and should be able to devote at least a few hours a month to reading articles and considering other *Journal*-related matters.

If interested, please get in touch as soon as possible with *FSJ* editor Steve Honley (e-mail: honley@afsa.org), and send some information about yourself (or the colleague you are nominating) and explain why you are interested in serving on the Board.

For more information, you may also

Call: (202) 944-5511, Fax: (202) 338-8244, or

Write: Editorial Board Search, Foreign Service Journal,
2101 E Street N.W., Washington, D.C., 20037-2990.



BOOKS

India Discovered Again

India Briefing: Quickening the Pace of Change

Alyssa Ayres and Philip Oldenburg, Editors, 2002, M.E. Sharp, \$25.95, softcover, 299 pages.

REVIEWED BY SUSAN MAITRA

Getting a handle on India is a challenge for the typical Westerner, one that is rife with the kinds of pitfalls described so well in the famous Indian children's tale, "The Blind Men and the Elephant." For Americans this is because India has never really been on the U.S. radar screen in its own right, showing up only as a green (or, more often, red) blip in response to the American policy ping.

In *India Briefing: Quickening the Pace of Change*, ninth in the Asia Society's ongoing series on India, editors Alyssa Ayres and Philip Oldenburg continue the Society's tradition of providing the exception to this rule. While not exactly an easy read, the book is an excellent resource for anyone with more than a passing interest in India. The contributors are knowledgeable and thorough in their specialties, and the book is packed with detail on the chosen topics, in this case the Indian economy, health care, the political arena and India's English-language fiction. A chronology of the years covered (1998-2000) and a glossary of abbreviations, organizations and terms complete the presentation.

Surprisingly, there is no chapter

India has never really figured on the U.S. radar screen in its own right.

on the U.S.-India relationship, the one thing that really is "quickening" these days. But Alyssa Ayres makes up for this in her introduction, noting that the book was already in production when 9/11 pushed Indo-American relations into a new geometry, and assessing some of the basic elements driving the relationship forward at this time.

Today in India events are taking place against the backdrop of a momentous but protracted change, namely the transformation of the Indian polity and emergence of a new political order. The editors are right to spotlight this, because its impact is felt in all aspects of daily life as well as policy making. Though the Congress Party is by no means dead and buried, the days when it was the only party with a national reach, and thus the unifier and sole arbiter of the national political process, are gone for good. Most observers foresee a long period of fluidity and perhaps some turmoil as the new political order slowly takes shape.

One aspect of this process, the decentralization of policy-making and authority with the rise of vigorous state-based parties, is cogently explained by John Echeverri-Gent of the University of Virginia. Another, the

role played by new caste-based parties and their commitment to affirmative action, is reviewed by a French professor, Christophe Jaffrelot, with the added benefit of a lucid explanation of India's oft-cited but poorly understood caste system.

Though one might have liked a more systematic presentation, Sadanand Dhume's report on the brain-drain boomerang from Silicon Valley, where so many Indian Institute of Technology graduates led the American tech boom, back to the maturing Bangalore-Hyderabad high-tech corridor in India is a lively counterpoint to the obligatory if dry economic review presented by Joydeep Mukherji. Mark Nichter and David Van Sickle review the status of India's health and health care.

Finally, in a thought-provoking essay, Alok Rai draws us into the rich texture of an authentic Indian viewpoint. Rai evaluates the new popularity of India's English-language writers on the world stage with rigor, passion and not a few delightfully ironic jabs. "India has a penchant for being discovered," he begins, alluding to Nehru's famous prison writing, *The Discovery of India*, and we are off.

Rai succeeds in conveying the complexity of India, with its 5,000 years of history and one billion souls speaking 22 developed languages — indeed he refuses to let us be, with our superficial formulas and self-centered judgments. In the process he puts the cultural ambiguity of the relatively tiny English-speaking elite into perspective, and raises some very interesting questions about "world literature" to boot. In the end, we must wonder whether in India's

English-language novels we have got hold of the Rosetta Stone for deciphering India or an elephant's foot.

Susan Maitra is Associate Editor of the Journal.

State versus Defense

Keystone: The American Occupation of Okinawa and U.S.-Japanese Relations

Nicholas Evan Sarantakes, 2001, Texas A&M University Press, \$34.95, hardcover, 304 pages.

REVIEWED BY DAVID CASAVIS

Little corners of history, particularly when Americans have been involved in them, have always been popular reads for Foreign Service audiences. A pitched battle, a typhoon-prone landscape, and a forgotten colony on the edge of the Cold War are the stuff of cozy, satisfying evenings, far from television commercials and noisy children.

Nicholas Evan Sarantakes' book, *Keystone: The American Occupation of Okinawa and U.S.-Japanese Relations*, follows ably in that long tradition. Sarantakes, an assistant professor of history at Texas A&M University-Commerce, teaches U.S. diplomatic and World War II history. Those specializations serve him well here.

Keystone opens logically enough with a vivid account of the battle of Okinawa (the chief island in the Ryukyu chain) in 1945 to set the stage for the book's main story: a chronicle of the American occupation of the Ryukyus and the long campaign of the Japanese to regain the prefecture of Okinawa, which

had come under their control in 1879. Embedded in that overarching narrative is a fascinating account

Sarantakes brings to life the voices of Foreign Service officers, both famous and obscure; skillfully quoting their long-shelved cables and reports.

of a long-running policy clash between the U.S. Departments of State and Defense. Should the U.S. keep the Ryukyu Islands as a prize of war, or should they revert to Japanese control?

Incredible as it may seem to a 21st-century Foreign Service audience accustomed to defeat after defeat in the policy arena, State's view eventually prevails, but not without a fight. After an epic bureaucratic struggle, the turning point comes in Chapter Seven, when U.S. Ambassador to Japan Edwin O. Reischauer goes head to head with Lt. General Paul W. Caraway, the High Commissioner of the Ryukyu Islands.

Apparently there was no discussion of a third option, independence from Japan. In fact, Sarantakes implies that one reason State ultimately prevailed in its drive to return the islands to Japanese control was that the population of

750,000 Okinawans was not considered assimilable into the United States because they were "of alien culture and outlook."

Throughout the story, Sarantakes brings to life the voices of Foreign Service officers, both prominent and obscure; skillfully quoting their long-shelved cables and reports. But there is no lack of more famous figures, U. Alexis Johnson first and foremost among them. We meet him first as a language specialist starting his career in Tokyo and then follow his tenure as ambassador to Japan, including a seemingly unimportant visit by Richard Nixon in 1967. Amb. Johnson graciously (or shrewdly) afforded him standard VIP treatment, something the former vice president seldom enjoyed and never forgot. The next year, the president-elect named Johnson his under secretary of State for political affairs. When asked why, Nixon simply said that he trusted him.

Sarantakes also shows us an uncharacteristically indecisive President Truman and an adroit Dwight Eisenhower. As Army Chief of Staff, Eisenhower pragmatically recommended a Defense Department retreat on the issue of Okinawa, but once he became president, he promptly abandoned the idea of returning the prefecture to Tokyo.

Keystone is a good basic reference book for readers interested in postwar U.S.-Japanese relations, as well as Okinawa specialists. But it is Sarantakes' sympathetic portrayal of State's efforts to put the past behind and rekindle U.S.-Japanese relations that makes this an essential book for anyone interested in diplomacy. ■

David Casavis works for the U.S. Department of Commerce in New York City.

REAL ESTATE

Coming Home or Going Overseas?

Arlington Office
3900 N. Fairfax Dr. #300
Arlington, VA 22203
(Near Ballston Metro)
PH: 703-522-5900
Fax: 703-525-4713
E-mail: Arlington@
prudentialcarruthers.com
(Formerly
Diplomat Properties)



JoAnn Piekney

Vienna Office
301 Maple Ave. W
Dogwood Bldg. Ste. C
Vienna, VA 22180
PH: 703-938-0909
Fax: 703-281-9782
E-mail: Vienna@
prudentialcarruthers.com
(Formerly
J.P. Properties)

GREETINGS !

As a Foreign Service Spouse and a licensed real estate broker, I know what moving is all about! My staff and I have been dedicated to taking care of the real estate needs of the Foreign Service Community since 1979.

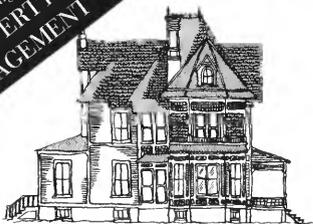
- Residential Sales
- Outstanding Property Management
- Professional staff with Foreign Service background
- Recipient of the top real estate awards for sales and property management
- 22 years of real estate experience

Let us assist you with all your housing needs.
CALL, FAX or E-MAIL US TODAY!!!



Prudential Carruthers REALTORS®

Specializing in
PROPERTY MANAGEMENT



Property Specialists, Inc.

A professional and personal service tailored to meet your needs in:

- Property Management
- Sales and Rentals
- Tax-deferred Exchange
- Real Estate Investment Counseling

Our staff includes:

Terry Barker	Sally Duerbeck	Patt Seely
Ginny Basak	Les Glad	Judy Smoot
Joan Bready	Seraphin Lease	Paul Timpane
Donna Courtney	John Logtens	

4600-D Lee Highway Arlington, Virginia 22207
(703) 525-7010 (703) 525-0006
e-mail: propspec@nvar.com

Web address: propertyspecialistsinc.com
Serving Virginia, Maryland and D.C.

WJD MANAGEMENT

703.385.3600



Tasty Meal...



Tasty Deal.

Residential Property Management and Leasing Specialists
Serving All of Northern Virginia.



www.wjdp.com



REAL ESTATE



Stevens Property Management

OFFERS

A full service company dedicated to providing you with uncompromising service.

Are you*

- Thinking of renting out a residential property you own?
- Moving out of the area and need someone to manage your property while you are away?
- A first time landlord and need help?
- An investor looking for a company to manage your residential properties?

Stevens Property Management, Inc is an established company with over 60 years of residential property management experience.

For a free management information package, call or e-mail:
(703) 476-8451 spmreston1@juno.com

Stuart and Maury Inc. Realtors

Sales, Leasing, and Property Management

1031 tax deferred exchange specialists

- ✓ Hands on management for over 45 years
- ✓ We're not huge, we're selective, we care
- ✓ Personalized guidance for all your real estate needs
- ✓ Monthly computerized statements
- ✓ Proven, Reliable Contractors



For more information
Call *Susan Bader*
Real Estate Investment
Specialist,
Or visit our web site
www.susanbader.com

4833 Bethesda Ave. Suite 200
Bethesda, MD 20814

Office: (301) 654-3200 Fax: (301) 656-6182
Email: susanbader@stuartandmaury.com



WASHINGTON MANAGEMENT SERVICES

MID PLEASURES AND PALACES THO WE MAY ROAM,
BE IT EVER SO HUMBLE, THERE'S NO PLACE LIKE HOME.
John Howard Payne, 1823 • From the opera, Clari, the Maid of Milan

At Washington Management we:

- Carefully screen tenants
- Meticulously look after your home
- Exclusively service residential properties in Maryland, Virginia, and D.C.
- Personally attend to every detail, and
- Give you peace of mind

2015 Q Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20009
phone 202/462-7212
fax 202/332-0798
e-mail wms@wmsdc.com
www.wmsdc.com

CLASS REUNION ANNOUNCEMENTS WANTED

In the Dec. '02 Schools Supplement the *Journal* would like to include brief listings for upcoming overseas school reunions of Foreign Service folks who otherwise may not be in touch with their alma mater.

Listings should include the name of the school, year(s) covered in the reunion, dates of the event and contact information.

Please send them to: Ed Miltenberger at: miltenberger@afsa.org Deadline: Oct. 1

Our first reunion listing:

American Cooperative School, La Paz
Invitees: 1960s-era attendees
Place/Date: Austin, Texas June 28-30
Contact: e-mail: jfforster@yahoo.com
Web site: www.acs60s.com

REAL ESTATE

LESS IS MORE



- **More experience**
- **More service**
- **More for your money**
- **Less hassle and problems**
- **18 Years working with the State Department community**

**Top 1% Nationwide
VA, DC and MD**



The Simunek Team!

703-284-9365 or 202-296-4304

www.simunekhomes.com

Simunek@aol.com

4600 Lee Hwy, Arlington, VA 22207

5101 Wisconsin Ave. Washington DC 20016

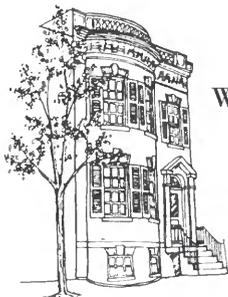


Zorita & Richard Simunek,
Jerry Pritchett, Tachia Roland and Tyiesha Taylor

REAL ESTATE

Hagner, Ridgway & Jackson

*Leasing and Management
of Fine Residential Properties*



SERVING
Washington, D.C.
Maryland
and
Virginia



7315 Wisconsin Avenue
Suite 603 East
Bethesda, MD 20814
Tel: (301) 968-2090
Fax: (301) 968-2089

REGULAR INSPECTIONS ♦ ENJOY PEACE OF MIND

REGULAR REPORTS
OVER 24 YEARS EXPERIENCE
COORDINATE MAINTENANCE

RENTAL SERVICES
24 HOUR ON-CALL SUPPORT
EXCELLENT REFERENCES

*Who's taking care of your home
while you're away?*

No one takes care of your home like we do!

While you're overseas, we'll help you manage your home without the hassles. No panicky messages, just regular reports. No unexpected surprises, just peace of mind.

Property management is our full time business. Let us take care of the details.

The Meyerson Group, Inc.



6923 Fairfax Road ♦ Bethesda, MD 20814
email: TheMeyersonGroup@aol.com

Call us today!
(301) 657-3210

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FOR FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

ADVERTISING INDEX

When contacting one of our advertisers, kindly mention you saw their advertisement in the Foreign Service Journal.

Automobiles

Bulkhave/ C2, C4
D&M Auto / 25
Diplomatic Automobile / 4
Don Beyer Volvo / 25
Martens Volvo / 7
State-Side Auto Supply / 47

Financial and Tax Services

MCG Financial Planning / 49
State Department Federal
Credit Union / 34

Housing

Chase at Bethesda / 31
Charles E. Smith Corp.
Living / 35
Columbia Plaza / 50
Corporate Apartment
Specialists, Inc. / 47
Executive Club Suites / 19
Executive Lodging
Alternatives / 49
FARA / 50
Gates & Hudson / 15
Georgetown Suites / 12
NTA / 49

Oakwood / 2
Remington / 4
State Plaza / 23
The Virginian Suites / 7
Windsor Communities / 2

Insurance

AFSPA / 45
Clements & Co. / 1
Harry Jannette
International / 21
The Hirshorn Company / C3
UNIRISC / 44

Miscellaneous

GW PISA / 9
Princeton-Woodrow Wilson
Center / 45
USCIRF / 14
University of Louisiana / 31

Real Estate and Property Management

Avery Hess / 75
Century 21 New
Millennium / 21
Executive Housing
Consultants / 75

Hagner, Ridgeway and
Jackson / 74
Laughlin Management / 75
Long & Foster - Simunek / 73
Meyerson Group / 74
Property Specialists / 71
Prudential Carruthers / 71
Stevens Property
Management / 72
Stuart & Maury / 72
WJD Property
Management / 71
Washington Management
Services / 72

Schools

American Overseas School in
Rome / 55
Blue Ridge School / 52
Brentwood College School / 57
Calvert School / 63
Cardigan Mountain / 56
Conserve School / 60
Foxcroft School / 65
Garrison Forrest / 67
George School / 53
Gow School / 63
Grier School / 58
Gunnery School / 66

Idyllwild Arts Academy / 65
Kimball Union / 65
Lawrence Academy / 67
Le Mans Academy / 62
Leysin American School /
North Country School / 68
Oak Ridge Military School / 68
Oakwood Friends School / 52
Oldfields School / 66
Oregon Episcopal School / 54
Rock Creek International
School / 66
San Marcos Baptist
Academy / 67
Sandy Spring Friends / 66
St. Catherine's / 57
St. Johnsbury Academy / 62
St. Timothy's / 58
St. Margaret's / 58
TASIS England / 62
Vanguard School / 58
Washington International
School / 54
West Nottingham / 68
Westover / 64
Westtown School / 53
White Mountain / 64
Wilbraham & Monson
Academy / 64

REAL ESTATE

Visit Our Home 24hrs a Day 7 Days a Week

If you are considering moving to the Washington Metro Area **Log-on** to our new **home-page** on the **World Wide Web!**

With more than 30+ years as **REALTORS** & a lifetime of foreign service relocating, we understand your needs, can educate you on the home buying or selling process, and will address all your concerns before the big move.

Give us a call or E-mail us! We look forward to hearing from you!



**LUCILLE
RYAN**

**JOAN
ZEROLIS**



Homepage
www.RIGHTEAM.com

E-Mail
YRRLTRS@
RIGHTEAM.com

Lucille's Phone
703-821-7908 ext.326
or
Joan's Phone
703-821-7908 ext.327

Toll Free
1-800-659-0729
Fax
703-821-9150

**Avery
Hess** 
REALTORS
8100 Boone Blvd., Suite 120
Vienna, VA 22182
@ Tysons Corner

Our Home-Page That Is!

Executive Housing Consultants, Inc.



*Leasing and Management of Exceptional properties
in upper Northwest DC, Chevy Chase, Bethesda,
Potomac, McLean and Great Falls*

7315 Wisconsin Avenue
Suite 603 East
Bethesda, Maryland 20814
(301) 951-4111
Fax: (301) 907-7329
www.executivehousing.com

When Experience Counts ...



William "Kip"
Laughlin CRP,
CRB, GRI

Since 1950, thousands of Foreign Service families in Virginia, Maryland, and the Nation's Capital have placed their trust in us to lease and manage their homes.

- More than \$100 million managed and leased annually
- Comprehensive client references and a menu of services available



Steve Leskowitz
Director of Property
Management

Laughlin Management Corporation

P.O. Drawer 550, 1319 Vincent Place, McLean, VA 22101-0550
Tel: 703-356-6598 Fax: 703-448-0657 E-mail: laughlinpm@aol.com



POSTCARD FROM ABROAD

Peshawar Memory

BY MARY CAMERON KILGOUR

Overwhelmed, filled with refugees, grief, despair, Peshawar isn't fun anymore, its air thickened by smells of dung-fueled cooking fires and dust. Buses belch diesel fumes and horns blare. Heavy-laden bicycles slip off the road to survive. Diplomats analyze while spies listen. Journalists and photographers rush to the front, risk their lives, sneak across, use satellite videophones, send us searing images, tell us news. Some die. Aid workers hunker down, negotiate obstacles, try to help. Sometimes they weep, or get drunk. Madrasa students chant and sway, shout and march. Dark-turbaned fighters glare and point heavy rifles. Women hide and they, too, weep. Everyone waits.

It hasn't always been this way. In the long-gone '60s, the American air base was clean, orderly, a refuge for official travelers from Lahore, Karachi, Lyalpur, even Dhaka. The officers' club had tender steaks, and salad that didn't taste of bleach. In the PX were luxuries, and essentials too, better than the Sears catalogue.

The base's suburban streets, ranch-style houses, mown grass, seemed so out of place: no peddlers, dirt, or traffic, no muezzin calls. American wives in shorts chatted in the shade. Children on a school bus sang "You are my sunshine."

Mary Cameron Kilgour is a retired FSO. The stamp is courtesy of the AAFSW Bookfair "Stamp Corner."

*We sat on
rough-hewn
chairs watching
this small, exotic
world swirl by.*



The USAID guesthouse was vintage British colonial, with cozy chintz furniture. Hot showers washed away field trip dust. The evening meal might be curry or chicken tikka or meatloaf. At night the flaming fireplace softened the chill. At dawn polo players from the military cantonment pounded through the fog in the field next door, our alarm clock.

Peshawar's old town welcomed us: the gold street, the spice street, the brass trinket makers, Gondhara statues for sale cheap from dark shops. Narrow winding streets out of Dickens or Kipling, the buildings all shades of desert brown. Stopping for tea at a sidewalk shop, we sat on rough-hewn chairs watching this small, exotic world swirl by, feeling no threat, unperturbed by the somber looks that softened or turned away. We returned the smiles of children with wide black eyes. We were careful, though, to dress modestly in slacks with a long, long blouse, a shalwar kamis. But we never knew about the

16th-century mosque; there was no tourist brochure.

Villagers on the edge of the city struggled against poverty whichever way they could: hardscrabble farming, sheep-herding, gun-making, smuggling. With welcoming gestures they showed us homes, workplaces, schools, clinics; put hand to chest in greeting. Lapis lazuli lured the shopper, seven dollars to make a ring. Blue, the color of serenity. The streets were wide, the people few.

The road to Kabul, the Khyber Pass, beckoned, thrilling and not unsafe. Soldiers waved us through twisting dry gray gorges. Snowy mountain-rimmed Kabul was flat, cold, unthreatening. Where was the life? Behind high dun-colored walls? Dysentery kept me inside my own walls, clouded my perception. Back to Peshawar, hurry, hurry.

Where are those people now, the ones who made us feel welcome? The ring designers and statue sellers? The village schoolmaster and farmer, the tea seller: are you still there, waiting? Are the views still the same, the ambiance, the basic human problems and needs? The ones behind the walls, do you still have walls?

You, Americans who still go to Peshawar, do you enjoy the stay? Do you meet the people? Do you drink the tea? Do you take home a brass tray?

You, Peshawari, do you still welcome us? Will you do so again? Kindly RSVP. Peace be with you. ■

If you and your family are relocating



OVERSEAS

this is your insurance plan.

The "all-risk" AFSA Insurance Plan.

Specifically designed for members of the American Foreign Service Association on active duty abroad. With the coverage you get under the U.S. Government Claims Act, if your furniture or personal items are lost or destroyed, you could find yourself overseas and under covered. In fact, the government encourages employees to buy private insurance. If you rely solely on the Claims Act, you may not adequately protect personal articles like jewelry, furs and fine arts. You'll have no coverage if you're not on government business. And, you'll have no coverage for personal liability.

Through the AFSA Plan, your insured possessions will be covered up to the limit of your choice. You can insure yourself against personal liability, and you'll be covered whether on business or pleasure. Coverage is available at the same low rate, wherever you're assigned, worldwide. Can you afford to travel overseas without this additional low-cost protection?

You have enough to worry about. Let us take care of your insurance. Send for your free brochure with built-in application today. Or, fax or call our AFSA Desk for immediate answers to your questions.



AFSA Desk, The Hirshorn Company

14 East Highland Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19118

Phone: 215-242-8200 or 800-242-8221 • DC area: 202-457-0250 • Fax: 215-247-6366

www.hirshorn.com

Global vehicle supply – where and when you need it



We support you globally with offices on four continents.

It's easy to order a sedan, SUV or light truck, American or foreign-made, and have it shipped directly to your location.

Select from stock or arrange for a factory-built vehicle to meet your specifications.

Standard factory warranty, spare parts supply and shipping arrangements are all part of the services Bukkehave has been offering since 1925.

Need a vehicle for your post?

Visit www.bukkehave.com to order now.

Bukkehave Inc.
U.S.A.
Tel. 1 800 815 3370
Tel. +1 954 525 9788
Fax +1 954 525 9785
usa@bukkehave.com
www.bukkehave.com

BUKKEHAVE

Global Vehicle & Parts Supply since 1925

